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STANSTED IS GIVEN GREEN LIGHT

Call to expand Heathrow traffic

By Air Cdre G. S. COOPER Air Correspondent

EXPANSION of Stansted by 1990, further development of Heathrow by 1995, and an end to political ineptitude and vacillation on airport policy are called for in the report of the inspector appointed three years ago to find a coherent strategy.

In his report, published yesterday, Mr Graham Eyre, Q.C., urges the Government to resolve the airports question in the longer term "in a manner that is speedy, unequivocal, firm in its expression and resolute in its implementation."

Present and planned capacity in the London airports system will be insufficient to meet demand beyond the present decade.

Additional capacity will be needed no later than 1990, says Mr Eyre.

Only Stansted can be developed in time, adds the report, which recommends:

Planning permission to enable Stansted to be developed to a capacity of 15 million passengers a year, as soon as possible, for single-runway operation only.

Development of Stansted should be planned to provide an ultimate capacity of 25 million passengers a year, matching Gatwick's, single-runway capacity.

A resolution aim to commission additional terminal, taxiway, and other airport development at Heathrow by the mid-1990s to increase capacity there by 15 million to 35 million passengers a year, but with no planning permission to be granted at this stage.

Abandonment of the proposal to limit air transport movements at Heathrow to 275,000 a year.

Development of regional airports to provide additional capacity outside the South-East as demand rises.

Essex battle

'to continue'

A parliamentary debate is expected to follow the publication of the report. Ministers will then make a decision, which some Whitehall officials believe may be announced in the spring, probably at Easter.

The British Airports Authority warmly welcomed the green light for early development of Stansted, which a spokesman described as vital for the future of an important industry.

He said they were looking forward to formal consent for a new terminal at the Essex airport.

But the North West Essex and East Hertfordshire Preservation Association said it was "shocked and horrified" by the findings. If Stansted's passenger capacity was expanded, the countryside and surrounding towns would be ruined.

Mrs Susan Forsyth, association organiser, vowed that the

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Report—Pp 8 and 9;
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fight against expanding the airport would continue.

"We regard any development beyond a four million a year capacity to be totally unacceptable," she said, adding that her campaign supporters had raised £250,000 to fight the expansion plan.

Essex County Council said it had always opposed the development of Stansted above three million passengers a year.

"We feel some expansion would be practicable and we told the inquiry so. We now need to examine closely the implications of this significant document," a spokesman said.

Priority urged for Heathrow

The report's recommendation of further expansion at Heathrow was welcomed by British Airways.

A spokesman said: "British Airways believes the interests of the passengers and the British civil aviation industry will best be served by concentrating on further development of Heathrow Airport. Limited development at Stansted Airport should not take precedence."

"British Airways believes that a fifth terminal at Heathrow should be undertaken as a matter of urgency, together with development of more services direct from regional airports."

PROPERTY VALUE

TO GO UP 10pc

The Stansted announcement is expected to raise the value of all classes of property within a 10-mile radius by between 10 and 20 per cent, in 1985, said a spokesman for St Quintin, the City's property surveyors.

"But we do not believe it will spark a development boom like Gatwick did," he added. "The location is less favoured by business and the region is less economically active."

Surprise decision on costs

By NICHOLAS COMFORT Political Staff

THE Government promised yesterday to meet the costs of the accounts appointed by the High Court to sequester the NUM's assets if the union's funds are not promptly recovered.

It was the first time that the Government had intervened in legal proceedings over the strike.

In an unprecedented action which took the sequestrators—who had not requested it—completely by surprise, Sir Michael Havers, Attorney-General, granted them an indemnity for an unlimited amount to cover their costs as officers of the court.

It was stressed in official circles that the decision, endorsed at a meeting of ministers, did not amount to giving the sequestrators, Price Waterhouse, a "blank cheque."

Nor was it intended to imply that the Government expected them ultimately to fail in their so far unsuccessful attempt to regain control of more than £8 million of union funds in overseas banks to meet a £200,000 fine for contempt of court.

Angry reaction

However, Labour MPs reacted angrily both to the decision and to the manner of its announcement.

Mr Stanley Orme, Shadow Energy Secretary, and fellow Labour MPs, raised repeated points of order in the House as they demanded an oral statement from the Minister responsible.

And last night the Labour Front Bench was confident that such a statement, enabling them to seek elaboration of the decision and its purpose, would be made this afternoon.

There was some confusion at Westminster last night as to why the Government should have taken a decision which could be seen as involving it directly in the minutiae of the dispute for the first time.

"The prime was all the greater because, although the sequestrators from Price Waterhouse are reckoned to have spent nearly £200,000 on the case so far, they had not sought any interim contribution toward their costs."

The decision to offer the indemnity, taken a few days ago, was disclosed in a formal announcement of changes in the Government's spending plans published in the name of Mr John Moore, Financial Secretary to the Treasury.

The indemnity, it stated, was given by the Attorney-General for uncovered costs and expenditure incurred by the sequestrators appointed by the High Court as officers of the court in enforcement of the court's order in the case of Taylor and Foulston (two working miners) against the NUM (Yorkshire, Area) and the NUM.

Other pit news—P2

CONTEMPT

FINE NOT PAID

BY T G W U

By Our Legal Correspondent

A 14-day time limit for payment of the £200,000 contempt of court fine imposed on the Transport and General Workers' Union expired yesterday with no indication of the fine being paid or the union seeking to purge its contempt.

If now faces the prospect of further court proceedings which could result in the total or partial sequestration of its £54 million assets under the court's enforcement machinery for non-payment of the fine.

The fine was imposed by Mr Justice Hodgson on Nov. 26 after the union failed to obey orders obtained against it by Austin Rover requiring it to lift its strike call at the company's plant until approved by secret ballot as required under the 1980 Trade Union Act. Austin workers' fined—P2

BENTLEY SOLD

FOR £246,000

By Our Art Sales Correspondent

The 1930 Bentley which raced the Blue Train from Cannes to London in 1936 and won handily, became one of the most expensive cars ever auctioned when it was sold by Sotheby's in London last night for £246,000.

The Silent Speed Six two-door coupe, which was bought by telephone by a collector living near San Francisco, originally belonged to Noel Wolfe "Babe" Barnato, chairman of Bentley Motors.

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Captain Harry Clark, pilot of the skyjacked Kuwaiti airliner, taking a well-earned rest on a Teheran hospital bed yesterday after his "terrifying experience" at the hands of the terrorists. Other pictures—P5.

Fresh ploy to gain control of NUM £4m

By TERENCE SHAW Legal Correspondent

COURT proceedings by the sequestrators of the assets of the National Union of Mineworkers in Luxembourg were adjourned yesterday to allow for a new attempt by the receiver of the union's assets to have £4,650,000 of its funds transferred back to Britain.

Mr Michael Arnold, a London chartered accountant, who has taken over as receiver from Mr Herbert Brewer, a Derbyshire solicitor, will be seeking to persuade Nobs Finan International, where the money is held in bearer bonds, that his claim to the money should be recognised, without the delay and expense of further court proceedings.

The four sequestrators, partners in the chartered accountants Price Waterhouse, who traced the money in the Luxembourg finance house, had earlier applied to the Luxembourg courts for the appointment of a judicial sequestrator.

"This would have the effect of freezing the money in the finance house until a full hearing of their claim to take possession of it. At their request yesterday the hearing of their application was adjourned for seven days."

Dublin delay

After the adjournment, Mr Paul Mousel, a Luxembourg lawyer who has been acting for sequestrators, said the delay had been sought to allow the receiver time to take charge of the union's assets and to arrange for their transfer in Britain without the appointment of a sequestrator in Luxembourg.

In Dublin, where another £2,700,000 of the union's assets are frozen in an account in the Bank of Ireland Finance, the prospect of the money being returned to Britain soon receded yesterday until well into the New Year.

Mr Justice Donal Barrington in the High Court granted an application by lawyers acting for Mr Arnold for him to be joined in legal proceedings already brought by the four sequestrators for recovery of the money.

After setting time limits for the exchange of pleadings, the judge adjourned the proceedings until Jan. 14.

COUNCIL TO SUE FOR POLICE BILL

Tory-controlled Cambridgeshire County Council Police Committee decided yesterday to sue Derbyshire County Council for nearly £900,000 owed for additional police cover during the miners' strike.

It is the first police authority in the country to take legal action against a Derbyshire authority brought by the four sequestrators for recovery of the money.

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Freed hostages tell of torture by skyjackers

By JOHN BULLOCH Diplomatic Staff

THE British captain of the Kuwaiti airliner held by skyjackers for six days at Teheran airport yesterday praised the Iranian security men who freed him and described as "psychotics" the terrorists who seized the plane.

As he lay in bed at the medical centre at the airport, Capt. Harry Clark, 44, spoke of the "terrifying experience I hope I never have to repeat."

He said the four men were absolutely psychotic.

Captain Clark, with two American passengers among the final group of hostages to be held, spent days tied to seats in the Kuwaiti Airlines Airbus. He was threatened with death by the terrorists armed with guns and grenades.

The two American passengers, who had seen two of their compatriots murdered in cold blood, were Mr John Costa and Mr Charles Kaper.

Mr Costa said he had been beaten and burnt with cigarettes as the hijackers tried to get him to say he was a member of America's Central Intelligence Agency.

'They beat me'

Mr Kaper said: "They beat me up, they hit my eyes, my head, with their gun butts. They kept hitting me on the head, on the side of the head, my ribs, on my jaw and towards my ears."

"I was getting dizzy spells after the first day and then they were using cigarettes to sort of press their point, and they were hitting me. I was always tied up."

"They wanted me to say things that were not true, that I was from the CIA. I told them I was not from the CIA and I told them if they didn't believe me, they shoot me."

Captain Clark and other released hostages were full of praise for the Iranian security men who posed as cleaners and medical staff to disarm the four skyjackers who seized the plane after it left Dubai—where another plane carrying Princess

Continued on Back P. Col 3

CARBIDE'S £1.5m FOR VICTIMS

By TONY ALLEN-MILLS In New York

UNION CARBIDE is giving a total of \$1,800,000 (£1,500,000) to a fund for victims of the gas leak from the firm's plant in Bhopal, central India.

Mr Warren Anderson, company chairman, said yesterday.

Emergency funds of \$1 million (£800,000) announced on Monday—in addition to \$240,000 (£170,000) allocated by the firm's Indian subsidiary, he said.

At a news conference at the company's headquarters in Bhopal, where he was placed under house arrest by Indian authorities, he said yesterday that the detention had been for his own security.

House arrest

Mr Anderson returned to America on Sunday from Bhopal, where he was placed under house arrest by Indian authorities. He said yesterday that the detention had been for his own security.

Meanwhile, a meeting of about 100 Indian-Americans from Connecticut at Bridgeport University have approved a letter to be sent to Union Carbide, demanding compensation for victims.

Bhopal still threatened—P5

FACTORY COSTS

INCREASE

By Our City Staff

The cost of basic materials and labour for British manufacturing industry rose by 0.9 per cent last month, making the annual rate of increase 8.9 per cent, slightly lower than in October.

Prices charged for goods leaving factories were 6 per cent higher than a year ago.

Details—P19

JOCKEY DIES

By HUGH DAVIES in Peking

British jockey Brian Taylor, 48, who was seriously hurt in a fall at Sha Tin racecourse on Saturday, died in Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Hong Kong, yesterday.

Obituary—P24

Today's Weather

GENERAL SITING: Anticyclone over N. France will move slowly E.

LONDON: S.E. FEN. S. E. N.E. ENGLAND: MILD, E. ANGLIA: CHAN. S. S.E. SCOTLAND: DRY, sunny periods. Wind S.W. light or moderate. Max. 14°F (9°C).

S.W. N.W. ENGLAND: WALES: Cloudy, some sunny spells, mainly dry. Wind S.W. or S. moderate, becoming fresh. 50°F (10°C).

N. IRELAND: S.W. SCOTLAND: Rain in places, some sunny spells. Wind S.W., fresh or strong. 52°F (11°C).

S. NORTH SEA, STRAIT OF DOVER: Wind S.W., backing S., force 1-3 or 4, slight. ENR. CH. (E.): Variable becoming S. 1-3 or 4, slight. ST. GEORGE'S CH. (Irish Sea): S. 4 becoming S. or S.E. Slight, becoming moderate or rough. OCEAN: Dry, m'd, sunny spells, overnight (loc. Irish), rain later. Weather Maps—P26

Britain ready to expel Durban consulate trio

By OUR DIPLOMATIC STAFF

THE three remaining anti-apartheid fugitives in the British consulate in Durban, refused to leave last night despite the sudden and surprising cancellation of detention orders against them by the South African police.

Britain will now consider evicting them unless they decide to leave of their own free will in the next few days.

Overnight their status has changed in the eyes of the British Government from that of anti-apartheid fugitives to that of refugees.

In a move which diplomats connected with the growing anti-apartheid campaign in the United States and the formal award in Oslo to Bishop Desmond Tutu, the South African winner of this year's Nobel peace prize, detention orders against 14 leading opponents of apartheid.

But charges of treason were immediately made against six of them, including Mewa Ramgobin, George Sempson and M. J. Naidoo, the other three men who originally took refuge in the Durban consulate and

were arrested and detained without trial when they left. The Durban court was told that the charges against them and three leaders of the United Democratic Front—Esop Jassat, Curtis Nkomo and Aubrey Mokoena—concern activities since 1981.

The remaining consulate fugitives, Archie Gumede, Billy Nair and Paul David, were allowed a visit yesterday by their lawyer, Dr Zac Zandvoort, after the restrictions, which have prevented them entering the building were lifted.

A London Foreign Office statement pointed out that the original decision to allow them to stay in the consulate was made after taking the "humanitarian considerations" into account.

The situation has now changed fundamentally and we expect the three to leave at once," said that statement.

Labour's foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Donald Anderson, urged the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, to reject the three until the South African government has given firm assurances that they will not be re-arrested and charged.

Can you be happy this Christmas knowing he isn't?

For millions of children Christmas is something to look forward to. For thousands, though, it can prove just the beginning of another year of deprivation. We try our best, throughout the year, to tackle both the emotional and physical problems of these thousands. Unfortunately, we are unable to help them all. Not through any lack of willing. But because of lack of money. So please help us with a donation however small. To small children its effect won't be small.

Name _____ P261

Address _____

Write to make my donation by Visa/Access. Please check my bankcard account too.

The Children's Society, Freepost, London SE11 4BR.

The Children's Society

STATE AID FOR 500 WELSH TEXTILE JOBS

By IAN BOYNE

LAURA ASHLEY, the clothing and fabric manufacturer, is to expand its operations in mid-Wales and North Wales instead of in Holland after receiving assurances of Government aid.

Mr John James, Laura Ashley's group managing director, said yesterday that the aid package would help to provide 500 new jobs.

£25m BOOST FOR SILICON GLEN

By GEORGE TURNBULL
SCOTLAND'S "silicon glen" received another boost yesterday when Hughes Microelectronics announced a £25 million expansion of its plant at Glenrothes, Fife.

It is expected to lead to the creation of more than 500 jobs. The new investment comes only a year after a previous 200-job expansion plan and will take the workforce to an estimated 1,160 by the end of the decade.

Wide range
The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Hughes Aircraft Company of California and was one of the earliest electronic companies to establish itself in the new town in 1960. It makes a wide range of specialised products including microprocessors, hybrid microcircuits, electronic systems and co-processors.

Mr Iain Duffie, associate managing director at Glenrothes, said yesterday that all the money for the expansion had been raised in Scotland.

He said it demonstrated the commitment to the community and the country.

The company had planned to expand in Holland no less sufficient development aid was made available in Britain.

But Mr Edwards, Welsh Secretary, told MPs: "The various authorities in this country were able to put together a package attractive enough to persuade Laura Ashley Ltd to undertake it in Wales."

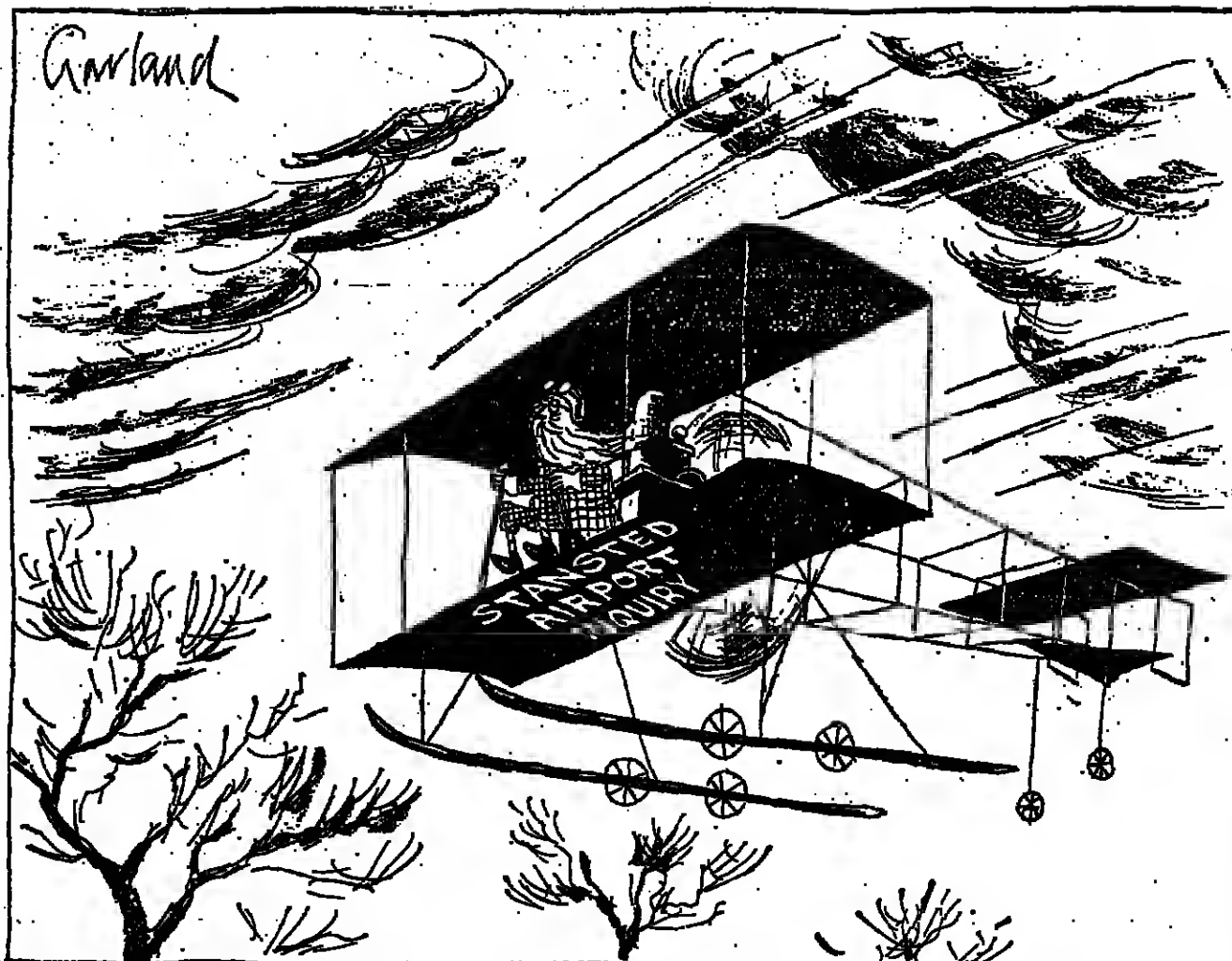
A textile finishing plant will be built at Newtown, Powys, and should be completed by late 1986. A garment making unit will be set up in either the Deeside or Wrexham areas of North Wales.

The Trade and Industry Department were responsible for putting together a £500,000 aid package for the Newtown plant. The Development Board for Rural Wales are to pay for the construction of a custom-built factory.

The aid package for the North Wales development, which is to be funded directly by the Welsh Office, will be announced early in the New Year.

Mr James denied that the firm had "blackmailed" the British authorities. "We had an offer from Holland, where we already have a factory, which was comparable to what we have now accepted," he said.

But he added the British agencies had put out all the stops "to allow the expansion to go ahead in Wales."



"Pilot to ground control... permission to land..."

NO-STRIKE MEN FACE TGWU FINE

By STEPHEN WARD
Industrial Staff

AUSTIN ROVER workers who defied a strike call after it had been ruled unlawful by the High Court are now being disciplined by the transport workers' union. Under its rules, they face fines of up to £30 each for crossing picket lines.

The union branch taking the reprisal is at the big Cowley body plant in Oxford, where only a handful of members defied the strike last month.

The company-wide stoppage began on Nov. 5, following hotly disputed meetings at the 14 factories around the country. It finally crumbled three weeks later, after the 28,000 workers had headed back to work.

The transport union representing 16,000 of the 28,000 Austin Rover workers, was the only one of the eight in the country to make the strike official, in the face of a High Court order to call it off because it had not been preceded by a secret ballot of the workers.

The union has already been fined 200,000 for contempt, for refusing to call off the strike.

Arrears threat
Under the union's rules, before members can be fined they must be notified in writing that they are being disciplined, and called to attend their union branch.

If they are fined, they can appeal to district or national level. Ultimately the money can be deducted from their union dues, so they are deemed to be in arrears, and can be expelled from the union.

Austin Rover does not have a closed shop, so losing union membership would not automatically mean workers losing their jobs, although colleagues could refuse to work with them.

An Austin Rover spokesman said last night that the disciplinary proceedings are "another example of shop stewards being unable to recognise democracy and the right of every individual to go to work."

£2,000 BRIGHT IDEA

Jeffrey Neville, a Rolls-Royce worker in Bristol, has been awarded the company's maximum £2,000 award for his idea to improve polishing and inspection of aero-engine blades.

A Christmas turkey for strike families

By BRENDA PARRY at Easington

DESPITE the gloom that hangs over the Durham mining community, nothing will prevent them from celebrating Christmas "with dignity." Support groups in the area have already raised £45,000 for turkeys.

The organiser, Miss Anne Suddick, confidently expects that the necessary £70,000 will be at hand in time to see that every miner in Durham and Northumberland gets a turkey for Christmas.

The families however are very proud-accepting gifts is not easy for them, and neither has it been easy for them to lean heavily on their families. Nevertheless, grandparents or pensions have proved to be the financial backbone for many families.

One grocer at Easington, the highest of the Durham coalfields, said that mothers actually came into the shop and handed over money to be used towards their daughters' grocery bills.

Some families have been kept going because parents are paying gas and electricity bills, while relatives to other industries will drive for miles with food parcels and gifts of clothing.

Top of the list
Gifts of knitting wool have been gladly accepted, mothers knitted jumpers for their children using the remainder for dolls' clothing for Christmas presents. Secondhand clothing for growing children has become commonplace, and new clothes are on the top of many a Christmas list.

While no child will go without toys this Christmas, many will be secondhand and if new will be gifts from grandparents or other relatives. As Mrs Marilyn Johnson, 38, put it: "We are coping, just."

She is lucky in that she lives in a colliery house with a very low rent, but after an allowance for that rent the family income is £18 from Mrs Johnson's part-time job, £13.70 family allowance for the two children and £5.65 social security.

"It all goes on the table and on keeping the house clean. Normally I would spend around £50 on part-time work, shopping alone and more at this time of the year. We get terribly depressed."

"We will spend Christmas with a cousin. Nothing will stop us having a happy family gathering."

"The best Christmas present this community could have would be an announcement of

'SCAB' CHANT AS PIT TEAM PLAY POLICE

TEMPERS flared when a police football team fielded a working miner against a pit village side.

Spectators yelled abuse at the police and chanted "scab" at the working miner throughout the game between Low Valley and South Yorkshire Police.

Shortly after half-time a Low Valley player was sent off for allegedly hitting a police player.

The abuse from 50 spectators increased and within minutes the match was abandoned when the police team walked off in fear of their own safety.

The Baronsley Sunday League fixture was played on Low Valley's ground near Darfield Main Colliery, Barnsley, where the working miners crosses NUM picket lines every day.

Clean game

Mr Wayne Lingard, Low Valley F.C. secretary, yesterday accused the police of provoking a crowd trouble which led to the match being called off.

He said: "It was like a red flag to a bull. Our pitch is in the shadow of Darfield Main where this lad is going in."

"It was a clean game. There was no trouble but there were quite a crowd and they were fighting to get at the working miner. The police walked off saying they were not happy with what was happening."

Mr John Derby, South Yorkshire F.C. Secretary, said his team left the field because of intimidation from the spectators.

"It just got worse and worse and in the end I decided that the best thing to do was to walk off. A working miner plays for us as his brother is in the force. We never thought it would cause any trouble."

Now both clubs will have to wait for an inquiry by league officials into the match which finished with Low Valley 2-2 ahead.

SEAMEN'S PAY DEAL

Britain's merchant seamen have voted by 4,315 to 2,462 to accept pay increases of between 8.2 and 8.6 per cent from Jan. 1.

The deal will lift the basic pay of an able seaman (seaman 1A) from £82 to £87 a week and, because of improvements in overtime arrangements, increase average earnings for a foreign-going able seaman from £180.20 to £174.65 for a 67-hour week.

COMEDIAN'S AID

Billy Connolly, the Scottish comedian, is planning to give two concerts in Fife in aid of the miners' relief fund, and hopes to raise more than £5,000.

Most of the proceeds are expected to go towards Christmas presents for miners' children.

News Round-up

Pit strike plunges British Steel into £245m loss

By ROLAND CRIBBEN Business Correspondent

EXTRA costs because of the miners' strike and heavy provisions for an iron ore business in Canada plunged British Steel into a £245 million loss in the six months to Sept. 29.

The strike cost the State corporation £95 million, wiping out a trading profit of £27 million.

It produced a deficit after interest payments of £98 million against £73 million for the same period a year earlier.

Mr Robert Haslam, chairman, said that but for the strike and the extra costs involved in maintaining production the corporation would have been ahead of the Government's target of breaking even before interest in the current tax year.

The problems in Canada meant British Steel had to make a provision of £103 million to cover its share of the costs involved in closing uneconomic operations.

British Steel has a 41.7 per cent interest in the company, Sidbec-Normines and has been anxious to procure a costly eight-year-old joint venture.

Police photo

caught miner

Stuart Stephenson, 21, a miner of Seventh Street, Horden, Co. Durham, who was identified from a police photograph of a mob overturning a car at Easington Colliery, Co. Durham, was jailed for four months at Teesside Crown Court, for causing it £3,000 damage. He pleaded guilty.

Stephenson was angry because police had snuggled a miner into the colliery, said Mrs Vera Baird, defending. "He is a young man who lost his head in a crowd."

Kidnap charge

A file has been sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions in London, a striking miner accused of kidnapping two miners who were on their way to work.

John Schofield, 34, of St Helens, is also accused of assaulting Charles Simons, a miner, and imprisoning them against their will.

Strikers jailed

Three striking miners were jailed for 60 days at Chesterfield for storming three coal lorries and a National Coal Board bus taking miners to work. Three younger strikers were sent to a detention centre for a similar period for the attacks.

Talks ruled out

Mr Michael Eaton, Coal Board spokesman, said that he could see no chance of new talks with the miners' union before Christmas. The NCB could not return to the negotiating table until the NUM gives way to its demands for no closures of uneconomic pits.

Policemen hurt

Seven policemen were hurt on Kent miners' picket lines yesterday. There were also seven arrests outside Bittesanger Colliery, where 120 pickets tried to stop the 54 men who went to work.

Production up

Coal production in the NCB Western area is increasing as more striking miners return to work. The average attendance is now 11,000 representing 78 per cent on a normal daily turnout.

Council to sue

The Conservative-controlled Cambridgeshire County Council has decided to sue Derbyshire County Council for nearly £900,000 owed for additional police cover during the miners' strike.

FIRE TEAM ESCORTED INTO MINE

By JAMES O'BRIEN

A POLICE escort has been given to a six-man miners' rescue team fighting a serious underground fire at Rossington Colliery, near Doncaster, South Yorkshire, where 27 other NUM members are combating the blaze in "hellish" conditions.

Officials of the NUM branch at the pit have refused to allow striking members underground unless the National Coal Board sends home miners already working at the colliery.

The mines rescue team were stopped going through the pit gates by a small number of pickets. They went to Rossington police station and made a complaint, saying that the future of the pit was threatened.

They were later escorted past the pickets and into the pit which employs 1,500 men. It is a long-life colliery producing one million tons a year.

The working miners and safety men are fighting a fire throughout the normal 24-hour shift cycle. They are coming to the surface at the end of their shifts exhausted. They are working against intense heat, smoke and dust.

'Hellish' conditions

Mr Albert Take, NCB Doncaster area director of 10 pits including Rossington, described the conditions underground as "hellish."

The area management has not yet taken a decision to seal off the affected zone. If the area is sealed it would take another 18 months after normal working has resumed to reopen a new face.

About 150 men are required to fight the fire and those trying to save the workings are undermanned. Members of the National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shiftsman have refused to cross NUM picket lines at the pit.

The NUM branch at Rossington is insisting that working miners should be removed from the pit. Police cover withdrawn from the gates and no denoties allowed underground before the striking NUM members would be allowed to help against the threat of the fire spreading.

The union also demands that those NUM members dismissed by the Board during the dispute should be reinstated.

Since the strike started the Doncaster area has lost nine of its 40 faces and three more are in various conditions at other collieries.

A total of 2,878 men were working in the Yorkshire coalfield yesterday, an increase of 43 on the previous three shifts and ten more than last Monday.

STUDENT UNION GIVES £1,000

By Our Education Staff

The National Union of Students has backed away from advocating violence on miners' picket lines. Instead, student union funds to help striking miners. Mrs Betty Heathfield, wife of the general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, asked the students' conference in Blackpool to give "practical help" for miners and their families.

The students agreed to condemn picket line violence and settled for giving £1,000-worth of food and toys to striking miners' families at Treaton Colliery, Rotherham.

Motor cycle firm lands £5m Army order

ARMSTRONG Competition Motor Cycles, a small British company, has beaten off Japanese and European competition to land an Army motor-cycle contract valued at about £5 million.

FOOTBALLER FIDDLER INSURANCE

Gary Owen, the West Bromwich Albion footballer, was fined £1,000 yesterday after admitting deceiving an insurance company out of £2,000. He made an inflated claim to the company after a burglary last July at his home, magistrates in Stafford were told.

Owen, 26, said a ring, two sets of golf clubs and two pictures had been stolen in the raid on his home at Acton Trussell, near Stafford, but a check by police on the list of stolen goods given to them and the list for the Royal Insurance Company uncovered the offence, said Mr Michael Durrell, prosecuting.

Mr Michael Watt, defending, said Owen had been advised by friends to inflate his £28,000 claim after the burglary because it was unlikely the insurance company would have met the claim in full. Mr Watt said it was likely Owen would lose all the £28,000 of his claim.

MURDER CHARGE

Andrew Pike, 39, an unemployed builder, of East Woodways, Dorset, was remanded in custody until Dec. 19 at Weymouth, Dorset, yesterday accused of murdering Mark Symes, 25.

The firm is to provide about 2,000 general purpose military machines. Deliveries at the rates of 200 a month are to start in April.

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CHRISTMAS LAST POSTING DATES

17th DEC.
PARCELS +
13p POST

19th DEC.
17p POST

Royal Mail

Southgate by-election

Kinnock accuses Conservatives of exploiting Tebbit agony

By JAMES ALLAN

THE Conservatives were accused yesterday by Mr Kinnock, Opposition leader, of exploiting the Brighton bombing and "the agony" of Mr Norman Tebbit, who was seriously injured in the explosion, to try to win votes in Thursday's by-election in Southgate, North London.

The Labour leader was referring to a letter written by Mr Tebbit, Trade & Industry Secretary, to Mr Michael Portillo, 31, the Conservative candidate selected to fight the by-election caused by the death of Sir Anthony Berry in the Brighton bombing.

Expressing support for Mr Portillo, Mr Tebbit comments: "It is important that the people of Southgate should now show their response to terrorism violence by a clear decisive vote next Thursday."

The IRA explosion at the Grand Hotel also overshadowed the campaign yesterday, in which Mr Peter Hamill, 32, Labour candidate, complained the Tories were trying to win sympathy votes by constantly referring in their election literature to Sir Anthony, Southgate's Conservative MP for 20 years.

With both Lord Whitelaw, speaking in the constituency, and Mr Kinnock uniting to condemn the Liberals for what they described as gimmicky and trickery in election literature, the campaign at last came alive.

The letter at the centre of the row was written by Mr Tebbit from his sick bed at Stoke Mandeville Hospital where his seriously-injured wife is also detained.

Success wish

He wrote that he had hoped to come to Southgate to support Mr Portillo. "However, my injuries from the Brighton bomb are not yet quite healed, so I am simply writing to wish you every success."

During a question-and-answer session with Southgate pensioners, Mr Kinnock commented: "I am rather surprised at the dubious way in which the agony of Norman Tebbit and the atrocity of Brighton is clearly being used in the last few days of the by-election campaign to try to stimulate votes for the Conservative candidate."

He added: "I discharge Mr Tebbit from any blame or

CANDIDATES

M. Portillo (C)
T. Slack (C)
W. F. Hamill (Lab)
G. Weiss (Caplaio Rainbow Universal party)
J. W. Kearsday (Nationalist)
A. Polychou (Turkish)
Troops Out of Cyprus
I. Burgess (Abolish Greater London, Restore Middlesex Shire)
R. E. Shenton (English Nationalist)
H. M. Ancombe (Death Off Roads, Freight on Rail)

Polling Thursday

Counting at 7.30 p.m. at Stoke Mandeville Hospital, 218, C. Hill, 15.8.19.

charge of dishonesty. I think he was probably put into a position where he had no alternative but to send his sort of message."

Lord Whitelaw attacked the Liberals for publishing a four-page newspaper entitled "Enfield and Southgate Courier".

It was distributed to all voters and is clearly a Liberal publicity gimmick praising the party's candidate, Mr Timothy Slack, 56, and decrying his opponents.

Lord Whitelaw said: "For sheer distortion, I have never seen such a thing. As it purports to be a local newspaper, it is most extraordinary."

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TEACHER WAS A DRUG PUSHER, BOYS TELL JURY

DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTER

A 39-YEAR-OLD Inner London Education Authority supply teacher was a drug pusher for 18 months, selling cocaine, LSD and cannabis to teenagers, it was alleged yesterday at the opening of his trial.

RICHARD CATHERWOOD charged up to £25 for a quarter of an ounce of cannabis and between £16 and £25 for a quarter of an ounce of LSD, the jury at Inner London Crown Court was told by Mr DAVID BATE, prosecuting.

But in June a youth called SHANE BRADY, who bought LSD from Catherwood, gave some to 16-year-old LEE SAWYER, Mr Bate claimed.

Next day Sawyer jumped to his death from the balcony of a high-rise flat after taking LSD.

A teenager who had been with Brady went to police, and when the detectives asked Catherwood if he knew about the death, Mr Bate said he told them:

"I heard about that this morning. I can swear to you I did not supply him with any acid."

Then, Mr Bate said, the police pointed out that they had not mentioned LSD. Catherwood, of Melbourne Grove, East Dulwich, denies seven charges including supplying and offering to supply LSD, cocaine, and cannabis, and possessing controlled drugs with intent to supply.

Like bees to honey

Mr Bate told the jury—with the agreement of the defence—that Catherwood had admitted three charges of supplying cannabis, and unlawfully possessing LSD and unlawfully possessing cannabis.

Mr Bate said that between January 1983 and this June, Catherwood sold drugs from his home, and "drug abusers and others were attracted to these premises like bees to honey."

After Lee Sawyer's death, a search warrant was issued for the flat, after which two youths as they came out with cannabis.

Mr Bate said Catherwood produced from his jeans a plastic bag containing cannabis mixed with what looked like porridge oats.

Police found a bag on the floor containing £20 and more cannabis. They also found 79 purple heart tablets containing LSD, a bubble-hobble pipe, and inside the underpants of another man in the house, THOMAS PENMAN—a clear plastic bag containing 6.68 grams of cannabis resin.

A living by pushing

Asked by police if he sold drugs, Catherwood replied: "No, not really," and claimed the cocaine and LSD were for his personal use, said Mr Bate.

The teacher allegedly added: "If I lose my job you will force me on to the streets to make a living."

Asked what he meant, he was

said to have replied: "I can always make a living selling drugs as a pusher."

Mr Bate said: "It is not alleged that he sold purple hearts to Lee Sawyer direct, but that he sold and supplied them to another boy or boys who then in turn gave them to Lee Sawyer before he met his death."

GARY WOODMAN, 17, an ex-pupil of Peckham Manor School, where Catherwood taught, told the court he bought cannabis, LSD and cocaine from him.

"We had wanted to get acid before but hadn't been able to get it. We got it once but it wasn't until we met Dick—Mr Catherwood. He was a regular supplier."

The teenager said at first he bought cannabis once a week, but later every other day. He bought LSD "once or twice a week—I depended on what money I had and what I felt like."

Catherwood told him he had cocaine to sell.

"He was a regular user of it."

More the merrier

He told of drug-taking sessions at Catherwood's home, usually with four or five people present, sometimes they would take acid and LSD and "there was always a joint going between them."

Asked by Mr Bate whether Catherwood had discouraged him from taking drugs in his house, he said:

"He didn't mind. The more the merrier. It is the way with people who take drugs—the more stoned you can get, the better."

JASON CLARKE, 19, said he bought small amounts of hashish at Catherwood's home.

Other youngsters arrived to buy drugs, he claimed. "Mostly they were schoolchildren of people on training courses, aged 17, 18 or 19. He was selling whatever people wanted."

The hearing was adjourned until today.

GLUE SELLER TO MINORS JAILED

A Glasgow shopkeeper who sold glue to children was jailed for 18 months yesterday and a judge said: "If there are further such cases before this court the sentence will be much more severe."

Ghulam Rasool, 44, was convicted of selling glue to minors at his shop in St Vincent Street, Finnieston. The High Court in Glasgow heard that he ignored police warnings.



Stavros Kyriakou and (right) his daughter, Mrs Elli Havali, who saw him kill her mother.



Outburst as killer gets six years

By IAN HENRY Old Bailey Correspondent

A DAUGHTER who watched her mother, knifed to death by her father made a public protest yesterday after he was jailed for six years at the Old Bailey.

Mrs ELLI HAVALI, 20, a bride of just two weeks at the time of the killing in April, shouted: "It's not enough, he killed my mummy. He should have been sent to prison for 25 years."

STAVROS KYRIAKOU, 42, of Brindwood Road, Clifton, had stabbed his beautiful wife, Tonia, 38, to death out of "contempt" for her and their 20-year-old daughter, the court was told.

Years of distress

Mr Victor DRAKAKIS, Q.C., defending, said Kyriakou, a quiet hard-working hairdresser, had suffered "years of distress" from his wife and daughter.

He worked from eight in the morning until late evening but they said it was not enough. He was attacked by his wife and



Mrs Tonia Kyriakou: stabbed 21 times.

forced to sleep in the box room "in fear of attack," said Mr Durand.

His wife led a very different life from him. She was waiting for a divorce and once changed the locks when he was out of the house.

Mr MICHAEL COOMES, prosecuting, said Kyriakou had been suffering from a mental condition which caused him to snap, and he was arrested outside the house after attacking his wife with a kitchen knife in a bedroom.

Savage attack

His plea of not guilty to murder was accepted and he admitted manslaughter on the ground of diminished responsibility.

Judge THOMAS PHOON, the Crown Court Judge, told Kyriakou it had been a savage attack in which 21 wounds were inflicted on his wife. But he was satisfied he was normally a kind and gentle man and there was a high degree of mental frustration.

After the sentence, Mrs Havali waited to confront her father in the cells. She denied she and her mother had led him a terrible life.

Mrs Havali recalled the night of the killing and said: "My wedding dress was laid out on the bed and I tried to ston him attacking her. But he held me with one hand while he stabbed her. The blood was splashed all over the dress."

WINDSOR CAR RAID DRIVER IS JAILED

Two men looting tourists' cars near Windsor Castle tried to escape from police in a 90 mph chase and left a trail of damaged vehicles before crashing their stolen car through a hedge, said Mr John Ross, prosecuting, at Reading Crown Court yesterday.

During a struggle one of the men, known only as Billy, escaped and has never been traced. But the driver of the getaway car, Brian Williams, 41, of Oxhey Drive, South Oxhey, Herts, admitted reckless driving and being involved in traffic worth £15,000. He was jailed for three and a half years and banned from driving for five years.

Mr Ross said that in the six weeks before Williams' arrest in August, £40,000-worth of property had been stolen from cars in the Windsor area. Mr Stewart Patterson, defending Williams, said: "He was simply hungry for money to drive 'Bili' around and keep observation."

Motor cycle bandits trapped by camera

A GANG of armed motor cycle bandits who staged lightning robberies on petrol stations, building societies and stores were jailed yesterday at the Old Bailey.

They used two shotguns and a blank-firing pistol to seize thousands of pounds from terrified staff.

But they were trapped by a security camera when the gang boss, ALAN KADIR, 24, and Umar Mesut, 25, were captured on film during a £2,500 building society raid.

Each wore a crash helmet, and they roared off on a motor cycle, firing pistol shots.

Dawn swoop

But police were able to identify them, and armed detectives made a dawn swoop on Kadir's flat in Clifton Road, Hackney, where hidden under the bed were the two dismantled shotguns, ammunition and the pistol.

Kadir was jailed for eight years and Mesut, who shared the same address, for six years. CHRISTOPHER O'LEARDON, 25,

of Copplestone Road, Peckham, got three years with a £800 compensation order, and GURCHAI ARI, 20, of Southam too Way, Peckham, received one year's custody.

Kadir admitted 10 offences, Mesut six, O'Leardon three, and Ari one, involving more than £8,000 in East London.

CHINESE GIRL CAN STAY

Miss Jenny Fu, 27, a Chinese girl who came to Britain from Hongkong as a student in 1975 and stayed on after getting an accountant's job in Camberne, Cornwall, learned yesterday that she is to be allowed to stay and will not be deported.

Miss Fu, whose Chinese name of Saulan means Orchid, told an immigration appeals tribunal in Southampton last week that she felt so much part of the Cornish community that on the only occasion she returned to Hongkong "I was like a tourist."

More than 2,000 local people signed a petition calling on the Home Office to allow her to stay.

Car crash mother shot by policeman

By IAN BALL in New York

A VETERAN New York police sergeant was charged yesterday with the shooting death of a 33-year-old mother of three in a dispute over a minor traffic accident.

Mrs Sharon Walker, a therapist at a psychiatric centre, was shot twice in the back as she fled from the sergeant after their cars had collided at about 1.30 a.m.

Set Rudolph Hays, 56, who joined the force 33 years ago, was driving home from a Christmas party when the accident occurred.

"He pulled her out of the car and started punching her," said a police statement. "A passer-by intervened on her behalf and then all of a sudden Hays whipped out a gun."

Ankle holster

The sergeant, who was off-duty, was carrying his service 38-calibre revolver in an ankle holster, a common practice among New York police who are required to carry their revolvers even while out of uniform.

Mrs Walker, a black woman with children ranging in age from 17 to 12, died an hour later at a local hospital.

The sergeant, meanwhile, drove home and was arrested 17 hours later.

DRUGS DEALER SMOKED PROFITS

An unemployed man who allowed his house to be used for drug parties, was jailed for two years yesterday for growing and supplying cannabis resin. Ian Heosworth sold up to £200 worth of resin a week, and kept account books for his dealings written in coded Arabic script.

Heosworth, of Hester Street, Northampton, who pleaded guilty at Northampton Crown Court to two charges of supplying cannabis, and cultivating the drug, made little profit from the operation because he smoked away the profits himself.

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Lodger killed kindly landlord, says QC

A LODGER strangled his kindly landlord, buried his body under concrete in the back garden of their home and obtained £4,500 in six months by claiming the victim's pension and forging his building society passbook, Miss ROSINA HARE, Q.C., said at Bodmin Crown Court yesterday.

The lodger, THOMAS HEARN, killed Geno Panetto, a 62-year-old Italian-born china dealer, in the living room of his home in St Mary's Road, Bodmin, Miss Hare alleged.

Finally, she said, police, alerted by suspicious neighbours, called in council workmen to dig up the concrete and Mr Panetto's body was found beneath a manhole cover.

Hearn pleaded not guilty to murdering Panetto. He and Martin Cook, 29, of Northey Road, Bodmin, denied a joint charge of obstructing a coroner by concealing a body, an inquest being held, and Cook denied assisting Hearn in the concealment of a body.

Cook also pleaded not guilty to preventing the burial of a body, an offence which the jury was told, Hearn admitted.

Killed during row

Panetto, owner of the bungalow since 1973, gave Hearn a room in August 1983. It was alleged Hearn strangled him with a piece of rope during a row in the bungalow in November 1983.

Miss Hare said Cook, who was in the bungalow at the time, helped bury the body. Soon afterwards, Hearn began to live the life of Riley, and pretended that Panetto was in Italy.

Miss Hare said Hearn told police Panetto had come at him with a bread knife. "I grabbed him by the tie and twisted it until he dropped."

The trial was adjourned until today.

BULLIED OFF

Mr Baldev Bhorohit used a hockey stick to beat off two knife-wielding raiders who tried to rob his service station at Denham, Bucks. Police said the pair fled empty-handed, "but with a lot of bruises."

At yesterday's closely guarded trial there were defence complaints about hostile and adverse pre-trial publicity, and the late introduction by the prosecution of additional evidence.

It was after a half hour adjournment to allow the defence to consider the latest evidence that the judge announced the delay.



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HOWE CALLS FOR BETTER LINKS WITH EAST BLOC

By MICHAEL FARR in West Berlin

SIR GEOFFREY HOWE, Foreign Secretary, yesterday expressed Britain's determination to work for better relations with the East bloc after his first visit to the Berlin Wall.

Coming away from the grey, graffiti-covered wall, Sir Geoffrey called it "a monument of folly, of tyranny." It underlined, he said, "just how formidable the obstacles are."

Calling for closer co-operation and better understanding, Sir Geoffrey added: "We are determined to go on working for better relations with the East."

He will have a chance to put his words into practice when Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the Kremlin No. 2, visits London at the end of this week. Next month Mr Shultz, the American Secretary of State, and Mr Gromyko, his Soviet counterpart, are due to meet in Geneva for talks.

In the shadow of the Wall and under the scrutiny of East German border guards, Sir Geoffrey descended a viewing platform on the Potsdamer Platz, the former centre of Berlin, and said: "This is no reason for not trying. We are going to go on trying."

Peace and security
"I don't think that the chances of restoring peace and security can be allowed to rest on arms control alone. We must be trying to broaden the basis of discussions, of our understanding."

But Sir Geoffrey, who is expected to make a pioneering visit to East Berlin early next year, added: "There is a long way to go."

As darkness fell and to driving rain, Sir Geoffrey had minutes before laid a bunch of white chrysanthemums at the crosses over the Reichstag building which commemorates the more than 70 East Germans killed trying to cross the wall since it was built 23 years ago.

At a Press dinner last night in West Berlin Sir Geoffrey

Capitalism 'faces moral crisis'

By NIGEL WADE in Moscow

WESTERN capitalism is undergoing a moral as well as an economic crisis, the Kremlin No. 2 Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, 53, who begins a week's visit to Britain on Saturday, told a Moscow conference on ideology yesterday.

"It is not us but capitalism which has to manoeuvre and camouflage itself, to have recourse to wars and terrorism, to falsification and subversion in order to withstand the inexorable onset of the times," Mr Gorbachev said, according to Tass news agency.

"The general crisis of capitalism stands not only for an aggravation of its economic, social and political differences, it is also a spiritual, ideological and moral crisis."

At the same time the ideological activities of the monopoly bourgeoisie has sharply increased in recent years. The adversary has created a huge propaganda machinery for ideological confrontation, uses the most sophisticated technology, subversive and psychological methods.

Psychological warfare
"In its intensity, contents and methods, the psychological warfare which is now being waged by imperialism is a special type of aggression flouting the sovereignty of other countries."

Mr Gorbachev called for "political vigilance and irreconcilability to the views that are alien to us." Soviet ideology should assert "true freedom and democracy" as practiced under communism.

Some Western analysts view Mr Gorbachev as a potential reformer of the Soviet economic system, although evidence for his real thinking on major issues is scarce enough. He will lead a delegation to Britain on a parliamentary exchange.

3 JAILED FOR LIFE

A military court in Ankara yesterday sentenced three people to life imprisonment for smuggling about four tons of morphine and heroin from Turkey into Italy between 1978 and 1981. The Turkish state radio said that 75 people were being tried in Milan on similar charges. Reuter.



Demonstrators in prison garb and wearing chains holding a vigil yesterday outside the United States Embassy, in Tel Aviv where they called on embassies of countries which signed the 1974 Helsinki human rights agreement in a protest against Soviet restriction on Jewish emigration to Israel.

Expulsion for Jesuit

By LESLIE CHILDE in Rome

THE Jesuits have expelled one of the four controversial priests serving as Ministers in Nicaragua's Left-wing government, his superiors at the Vatican announced yesterday.

But Father Fernando Cardenal, Education Minister in the Sandinista regime, remains a priest. The expulsion is the latest development in the Vatican crusade against "liberation theology" which is picking up momentum throughout Latin America. The Pope himself has

publicly ordered priests there to stop meddling in politics. The presence of four priests in the Sandinista government is the most glaring example of clergy becoming involved in revolutionary movements aimed at replacing repressive "Right-wing regimes."

The three other priests holding government posts in the Sandinista regime are: the Foreign Minister, Father Miguel d'Escoto; the Culture Minister, Trappist monk Ernesto Cardenal (brother of the expelled Jesuit); and Father Edgar Parrales, Nicaragua's Ambassador to the Organisation of American States.

KGB HALTS RIGHTS INTERVIEW

By NIGEL WADE in Moscow

AN attempted interview between Western newsmen and Jewish activists on a Moscow pavement was broken up by KGB men yesterday.

The activists had presented a petition on behalf of Jewish prisoners in Soviet labour camps. The five men and two women timed this to coincide with the United Nations Day of Human Rights.

"It's Human Rights Day," one of the group shouted in protest as about 15 plainclothes security men started pushing and shouting about six Western reporters and two television crews trying to conduct interviews.

Snatches of conversation were audible in the hubbub but the KGB men surrounded the television crews to prevent on-camera interviews.

Obscene gesture
Several of the newsmen were almost knocked off the pavement by a phalanx of agents as they descended to an underground railway station.

Earlier they handed in a paper with 55 signatures to the reception office of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, or parliament.

The petition called for a commission of inquiry to investigate "the increase in arrests and extra-judicial persecution of people applying to emigrate to Israel."

Jewish emigration from Russia is running at a record low level of about 10 departures a month, compared with a peak of 51,000 in 1979, in the heyday of détente.

Health undermined
The petition alleged systematic bringing of criminal cases based on groundless charges against Jews wanting to go to Israel.

"In places of preliminary and long-term imprisonment," it said, "Jewish prisoners are constantly subjected to punishment that undermines their health and insults their human dignity."

The activists involved in yesterday's fracas said that officials accepted their petition but made obvious their disapproval and gave no word as to what they would do with the petition.

Police last night led away about 10 people who stood bareheaded in Pushkino Square, central Moscow, as a sign of silent protest against Soviet human rights abuses.

The square was the scene of important dissident gatherings 15 years ago, and dwindling numbers of people have continued to assemble there on Human Rights Day over recent years.

NEW CALEDONIA FARMER ON DEATH CHARGE

By Our Singapore Correspondent

The French colonial authorities in New Caledonia yesterday arrested a Loyalist resident on murder charges linked to the deaths of 10 Melanesian islanders killed in an ambush laid by anti-independence settlers last week.

A mixed race farmer, Maurice Mitridé, 50, was arraigned after security forces flushed him out of a mountain hideout.

Although there were outward signs of militant islanders relaxing their pressure against the government, the rebels insisted they had no intention of relinquishing the control they had established over the outlying areas.

POLISH CHURCH WILL 'FIGHT ON ITS KNEES'

By Our Diplomatic Staff

Poland's Roman Catholic Church told the Government yesterday it would "fight on its knees" in support of 400 students on strike over the removal of crucifixes from their classrooms.

"The Polish Church will struggle on its knees until it achieves success in replacing the crucifixes removed from public places," Archbishop Józef Glemp said in a letter.

He said school students staging a "sit-in" at Włocławek, 130 miles south of Warsaw, had a right to crucifixes in their classes.

LAST LAUGH ON TRANSVESITTE

By Our New York Staff

A woman at Alton, Illinois, whose marriage ended when her husband became a transvestite, had the "last laugh" by leaving him no money, but all her dresses, when she died. She left \$58,000 to the rest of her family.

Her lawyer, Mr Edward Moorman, said yesterday: "It was a farcical act. Her husband liked to dress up in women's clothing, and she wasn't too happy about that. It was a last laugh by her."

ROLLS IN HONGKONG

Roll-Royce is to open a new office in Hongkong next April to take full advantage of the immense marketing opportunities being opened up in China.

'Frequent failures' of U.S. intelligence agencies listed

By IAN BALL in New York

AN account of failures by lavishly funded agencies making up the American intelligence community was published yesterday in FOREIGN POLICY, a quarterly.

It makes a grim inventory. The author is Allao Goodman, who observed what he describes as America's "intelligence mess" while serving in several senior CIA posts from 1975 to 1980, among them that of White House briefing coordinator.

Now Associate Dean of the School of Foreign Service Georgetown University, Washington, he claims that even with "targets of highest priority"—Soviet behaviour and capabilities—the CIA and its sister intelligence agencies have frequently been woefully off the mark. He writes:

United States intelligence erred, for example, about the Soviet threat to American U-2 reconnaissance flights in 1960.

It failed to predict Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev's deployment of offensive missiles in Cuba in 1962; the successors to Khrushchev, Leonid Brezhnev, and Yuri Andropov; the level of Soviet defence spending; and Soviet industry's ability to design and produce a nuclear arsenal of 1,000 missiles with accuracies comparable to America's in five years.

The intelligence community also bungled the question of the origins and intentions of the Soviet combat brigade "discovered" in Cuba in 1979.

Such misjudgments have all been extremely costly to United States security. Some of these failures led to major crises, like the Cuban missile crisis.

Others, such as the under-estimate of the Soviet nuclear build-up, led to complacency.

Mr Goodman says that since the intelligence community failed to predict the upheaval that led to the overthrow of King Idris of Libya in 1969 by Col. Gaddafi or of outfall of the Shah of Iran and his replacement by Ayatollah Khomeini.

Two events in October, 1983—the bombing of the American Marine barracks in Beirut and the American-led invasion of Grenada—could hardly be seen as reflections favourably on the CIA. Mr Goodman says:

What of successes to show for the estimated \$12 billion (\$9.9 billion) the United States spends each year on the CIA and the super-secret National Security Agency?

Since the White House has not permitted the release of an unclassified version of the CIA annual report, the number of successes is not known," Mr Goodman writes.

He also says that the findings of the inquiry into the seizure of the American Embassy in Teheran "were so embarrassing that no more than a dozen persons were permitted to see the report by the end of the Carter Administration."

EEC gets tough over British ban on milk

By GODFREY BROWN Agriculture Correspondent in Brussels

THE Common Market Commission in Brussels, which last year forced Britain to let in imports of ultra-heat-treated (long-life) milk, is getting tough over Britain's ban on imports of fresh pasteurised milk.

The Commission has taken the first step that could lead to Britain being arraigned before the European Court of Justice.

As one of its last acts before the Commission is replaced by a new team next year, it has sent the British Government a note giving the Commission's reasoned opinion that the ban on fresh pasteurised milk imports is against EEC rules.

"It is a formal decision by the Commission that there is a prima facie breach by Britain of the rules of Common Market sources in Brussels said last night. "It is not bound to test in the case coming before the court, but it could do," the sources added.

Health grounds
"It is a necessary preliminary provided by the Common Market Treaty for importations. Certain of the cases come before the court. In some of them the member State concedes before it goes to court, and in some the member State manages to convince the Commission that nothing is wrong."

The commission is attacking the absolute ban that Britain imposes on imports of fresh pasteurised milk, imposed on health grounds.

"An absolute prohibition of a product like pasteurised milk, which is drunk all over the rest of the member states without a high degree of sickness amongst the population... according to the Commission, is not acceptable," the sources said.

Paradoxically, the absolute ban on imports of fresh pasteurised milk is the result of the legislation adopted by Britain last year to comply to a European Court ruling in Feb. 1983 that the effective ban on long-life imports was illegal and had to be lifted.

Previously, it was theoretically possible to import milk, provided it was heat-treated again, and packed or bottled again, in a British milk processing plant that came under the jurisdiction of a British local authority.

BUDGET DEMAND Costs scrutiny

ALAN OSBORN, Common Market Correspondent, writes:

Common Market Finance Ministers yesterday signalled a tough approach to the EEC budget by demanding the first look at a package of long-term proposals for farm spending.

Agriculture Ministers of the Ten were yesterday due to examine a five-year programme for farm structures involving product diversification and modernisation. But the Finance Ministers insisted that the costs should be examined first by the national treasuries. Mr Neil Lawson, Chancellor, gave strong backing to the move.

NUMERY IN CHINA

By HUGH DAVIES in Peking

President Numeiry of Sudan arrived in Peking yesterday for talks with Chinese leaders. It is his third trip to China.

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If you hold any other NSB Account(s), please quote account number(s):.....

سكا من الامل

SRI LANKA CURB AS REAGAN'S ENVOY FLIES IN

By DAVID GRAVES in Colombo

GENERAL VERNON WALTERS, President Reagan's roving ambassador, discussed with President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka in Colombo yesterday the worsening situation in the north of the country.

As they met it was announced that security operations against rebel Tamil separatists were being considerably increased, with the extension of a "prohibited zone" along the 320-mile coast of the troubled Northern Province.

A 61-hour curfew affecting nearly 1,000,000 people was imposed on the Jaffna and Kilinochchi districts only 11 hours after the end of a 42-hour curfew in which hundreds of terrorist suspects were rounded up.

Gen. Walters flew from Washington after an urgent appeal by Sri Lanka to assess the situation for President Reagan.

Officials of both countries were reluctant to comment on the nature of the Colombo talks, but the pro-Government

The prohibited zone, announced on Nov. 29, established a 90-yard no man's land along the northern coastline, and was extended yesterday by 50 miles south of the north-western port of Mannar, where landings by rebel boats have been reported.

Tamil citizens' committees protested to President Jayewardene that the zone would force thousands of people to leave their homes, that the vital northern fishing industry would be crippled, and that scores of schools and temples would have to be abandoned.

Extension of the round-the-clock curfew in Jaffna and Kilinochchi brought protests from Tamils that there could be severe food shortages because people were confined to their homes under pain of being shot on sight if they went out.

Government officials said a "large number" of terrorist suspects were detained under the weekend curfew. The Tamil United Liberation Front, the main Tamil political party, said 1,500 people had been seized.

The Tamil daily newspaper, EELANADU, claimed yesterday that three Tamils—two women and a man—were shot dead by troops near Jaffna on Sunday for breaking the curfew by working in fields.

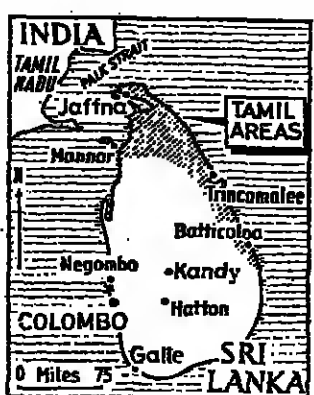
Two relief camps

More than 5,700 Sinhalese refugees from the north are being cared for in two relief camps at Padaviya and Nagantho by relief agencies, including the Save the Children Fund.

Meanwhile, there are reports of increasing tension in the Central Hills region, where the majority of Sri Lanka's 600,000 Indian Tamil plantation workers live. This follows attacks on them in Hattton.

The Ceylon Workers' Congress, which represents most of the Indian Tamils, said they were being "increasingly subjected to intimidation, harassment and detention" and that their freedom of movement is severely restricted.

Indian Government officials in Colombo confirmed that an Indian Naval fast patrol vessel and two coastguard cutters were patrolling the narrow Palk Strait between the two countries after the sinking last week by the Sri Lankan Navy of an Indian trawler.



DAILY NEWS reported that a "shopping list" of military supplies was high on the agenda.

Last week the United States strongly deplored the escalation of violence in Sri Lanka as a serious and unwarranted challenge to the Government of a practising democracy.

Reference to Britain

The DAILY NEWS, quoting authoritative sources, also said there was a "strong possibility" of Britain supplying helicopters and naval patrol boats to Sri Lanka, but Government officials could not confirm this.

The visit of Gen. Walters, who last went to Sri Lanka in November, 1983, is thought to show the seriousness with which Washington views the present situation.

Since the rebel Tamils stepped up their campaign for a separate state of Eelam in the north and east of Sri Lanka, more than 570 security personnel, civilians and terrorists, have been killed in the past four weeks.

Killer gas remains threat to Bhopal

By BALRAM TANDON in New Delhi

A WEEK after a leak in a tank storing 40 tons of methyl isocyanate killed more than 2,250 people in Bhopal, some 30 tons of the deadly gas is still stored in the Union Carbide plant there.

POLLUTION STUDY BY EXPERTS

By BALRAM TANDON in New Delhi

INTENSIVE studies of the short-term and long-term implications of pollution caused by the Bhopal gas leak are being carried out by scientists, doctors, veterinary surgeons and agronomists.

The research is being led by the senior scientists in the Indian Council of Medical Research, the Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

Scientists and doctors have warned people in the area of gas concentration to get their lungs examined periodically since weakening of membranes could make them more susceptible to virus pneumonia.

Over the last week the authorities on the advice of scientists and doctors have banned the consumption of meat and fish. But they have given certificates of clear health to two lakes round which Bhopal is built and which supply most of the drinking water needs of the city.

Yesterday the medical and health authorities gave a clear certificate for fresh vegetables, but said they should be well soaked in water and thoroughly scrubbed before cooking.

Fallage blackened

The effect of the gas along a narrow corridor which the cloud followed is strikingly visible in the countryside as well as on the outskirts of the city.

The contrast between the gas-affected area and the unaffected area is clearly visible near the Union Carbide plant itself. On one side of the road running into Bhopal the trees and crops are beautifully green.

On the other side, which was affected by the gas and over which the cloud hovered and passed, the foliage has been blackened and turned to a sickening hue.

Despite protracted discussions and consultations, experts have not been able to decide on the quickest and safest way to dispose of the gas.

They say there are basically three ways in which the gas can be disposed of: by restarting production of pesticides, by returning it to Union Carbide in the United States, or by passing it through a caustic soda solution to scrub and neutralise it before releasing it through an escape vent at the plant.

The first two processes would each take 30 to 34 days.

To restart production could whip up emotional demonstrations or fears among the populace, while returning the gas to America would pose problems of safe transportation.

The proposal to scrub the gas and release it after passing it through the safety tank would appear to be the best, but technicians and scientists fear that even a minor leak during this process could cause a major stampede out of Bhopal.

Experts allowed in

American technical experts flown from the United States were allowed into the plant yesterday. They were accompanied by officials of the Central Bureau of Investigation and a team of Indian technicians.

The plant has been closed and under heavy police guard since the disaster.

The visit of the American experts is clearly to inspect the safety valves and other devices and to confer with Indian technical experts on ways to make safe the gases stored there.

The possibility of the plant restarting has become such a controversial and sensitive issue that Mr Arjun Singh, the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, issued an angry reply to a news agency report suggesting it might soon begin producing pesticides again.

He said the question of dealing with the gas in the plant would be decided by the committee of experts under the Director-General of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Patients suffering from gas poisoning continued to arrive at hospitals in Bhopal yesterday.



Skyjack survivors—Mr John Costa sitting on his hospital bed and his fellow American Mr Charles Kaper receiving medical attention yesterday at the end of their six-day ordeal at the mercy of the terrorists aboard the Kuwaiti airliner at Tehran airport.

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Army Officer

BRITAIN NAMES DAY FOR PULLING OUT OF UNESCO

By MICHAEL FIELD in Paris

BRITAIN has given formal notification that it will withdraw from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation on Dec. 31, 1985 unless by then there have been sufficient reforms to the world body to justify staying on.

British sources in Paris were emphatic yesterday that the move did not signal a weakening of British support for the United Nations system as a whole but applied only to Unesco, the UN body where remedial action was most urgently needed.

A letter from Sir Geoffrey Howe, foreign secretary, has been handed to Mr Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, Unesco's Director-General. Britain would continue during the next 12 months to help the reform procedure begun last year from which the organisation. The need for more acceptable programmes of greater practical use to developing countries and for budgetary restraint, was emphasised.

General crisis
Concern about the way Unesco has been run was shared not only by Britain and America but also by Holland, Belgium, Italy, Canada, Japan and the Nordic countries. The crisis in Unesco was thus a general one, and for it a general solution had to be found. The British source refuted Soviet accusations that Britain

Solidarity Day on pay for U.N. staff

By MICHAEL KALLENBACH
at the United Nations

THE United Nations staff union will hold a worldwide "day of solidarity" tomorrow to protest about joint co-operation by Moscow and Washington to block a higher cost-of-living payment for civil servants.

Mr George Irving, the staff union president, who is an American, said he was "extremely disappointed" by the position taken by his government.

"There is certainly room for improvement in any organisation," he said. "But we cannot accept an undifferentiated and unjustifiable attack on the staff at large that serves only to undermine confidence in the system."

He said the event could possibly disrupt United Nations operations for a day.

Equal pay
The staff union is complaining about a recent decision by the General Assembly not to grant a 9.6 per cent pay adjustment to New York-based civil servants.

However, Mr Irving said this meant that political considerations were being allowed to undermine "an established United Nations technical system to equalise pay."

Throughout the present session of the General Assembly, which ends on Dec. 16 — both the Americans and Russians have shown an unusual display of co-operation in an effort to curtail United Nations costs. Together, Washington and Moscow pay nearly 40 per cent of the total United Nations budget.



Capt. Alfredo Astiz, the naval commander who led the Argentine troops during their occupation of South Georgia at the start of the Falklands war, on his way to be interrogated in Buenos Aires on charges of kidnapping and seriously wounding a 17-year-old Swedish girl. The alleged offences took place during the "dirty war" waged against Argentine Leftists in the late 1970s.

Modified Marxism still rules in China

By HUGH DAVIES in Peking

AN editorial writer on the PEOPLE'S DAILY, organ of the Chinese Communist party, appeared to be in trouble last night after official sources told foreign correspondents in Peking that an article written by him on Marxism was wrong.

The unsigned article, published on the front page last Friday, caused headlines in the West, particularly in some newspapers that carried an interpretation by one news agency that the party was declaring for the first time that the thinking of Marx was obsolete.

In fact, the editorial said that some of Marx's ideas were outdated and should not dogmatically be followed word for word.

It amounted to a call to refine Marxism to fit conditions in the world today rather than those of a century or more ago.

However, in places like Hong Kong, where many of the inhabitants have been saying that Chinese Communism is being watered down, the story provoked articles such as one in the South China Morning Post suggesting that "something momentous" was happening in China.

As a result Chinese officials had to make it clear yesterday that the article was flawed because it had not sufficiently emphasised the continuing importance of Marxist principles, which were still China's guiding ideology.

Rare correction

The move to balance the paper's remarks followed a rare front-page correction by the PEOPLE'S DAILY of a key sentence in the editorial.

It altered the sentence, "One cannot expect Marx's and Lenin's works of their time to solve our problems of today," to read "to solve all our problems of today."

Chinese sources said the article on theory and practice was based on remarks by Hu Yaobang, party general secretary, to provincial propaganda officials and jotted down by editors without an official text.

It seems likely the author will follow in the steps of his other "Peking Daily" staff recently purged for supporting the seemingly heretical idea that there could be alienation under Communism.

PHASING-OUT OF MAO'S COMMUNES

By HUGH DAVIES
in Peking

THE curtain is finally being lowered in China on one of the best-known legacies of the late Mao Tse-tung, the intended classless society of people's communes.

A headline in the CHINA DAILY announced yesterday that their role was "nearly at an end."

A senior official of the Civil Affairs Ministry was quoted as saying that "stunning changes" in China's rural areas, where 80 per cent of the population lives, had made commune administration ill-suited to current production practices.

"Communes were 'harmful to further development of the rural economy,' he said.

The establishment in 1958 of 54,600 communes set the tone for foreign perceptions of China as Mao began one of the largest social experiments of this century, the so-called "great leap forward."

A romantic notion

Critics of the project included Teng Hsiao-ping, now leader of China, who thought it a romantic notion that did not square with reality.

Mao envisaged a peasant paradise, with each unit of about 50,000 people in the countryside providing leadership in politics, economics, military affairs, culture, education and public health. Every member would work the land, receive equal pay, and have every want, from nursery care to entertainment, provided free.

The idea floundered, with the communes becoming little more than a collection of clerks and party officials presiding over economic stagnation.

Packer sues QC for defamation damages

By DEVIN WARNER in Melbourne

MR KERRY PACKER, the newspaper magnate, has issued a writ for defamation against Mr Douglas Meagher, QC, counsel assisting the Costigan Royal Commission into organised crime.

The writ was issued in the New South Wales Supreme Court yesterday and will be served on Mr Meagher in Melbourne today. It claims unspecified damages for defamation relating to the alleged link to the NATIONAL TIMES newspaper regarding the operation of an individual code-named Goanna.

Mr Packer, who was subsequently identified as Goanna, was cleared last week by a coroner's court in Brisbane of any suggestion that he had been remotely involved in the murder of a business associate who was found by the coroner to have committed suicide.

In a statement issued to the SYDNEY SUNDAY TELEGRAPH at the weekend, Mr Packer's legal adviser, Mr Malcolm Turnbull, claimed that he had "every reason to believe" that Mr Meagher was connected with the publication of the Costigan case summaries in the NATIONAL TIMES, a Fairfax newspaper.

Lunch with editor

"I have recently been made aware that Mr Meagher has admitted to having had lunch with the editor of the NATIONAL TIMES, Mr Brian Toohy, a week before the publication of the Costigan case summaries," Mr Turnbull said.

"I am aware that the lunch occurred in a Melbourne restaurant. I understand that Mr Meagher has said that at that lunch Toohy had told him he had been leaked the Costigan case summaries from a senior source at the National Crimes Authority and proposed to publish them in a forthcoming edition of the NATIONAL TIMES."

Mr Meagher admits that following the lunch he told Costigan about his conversation with Mr Toohy, yet it is a fact that Costigan took no steps to restrain the publication in the NATIONAL TIMES.

"Furthermore, even more reprehensibly and dishonourably, neither Costigan nor Meagher took any steps to advise the National Crimes Authority of the revelation by Toohy of this leak from the authority."

Camera seized

"I can only say in respect of this matter that by their own admission Meagher and Costigan have conducted themselves most reprehensibly in failing to stop an unauthorised and illegal leak which was inevitably going to do much damage to the reputation of Kerry Packer."

Mr Packer was involved in an exchange with a Press photographer in Adelaide at the time a photographer working for the Australian Associated Press and threw it to the ground.

The photographer suffered a broken tooth in the incident and Mr Packer has apologised for the incident and has offered to pay for the damaged tooth and camera.



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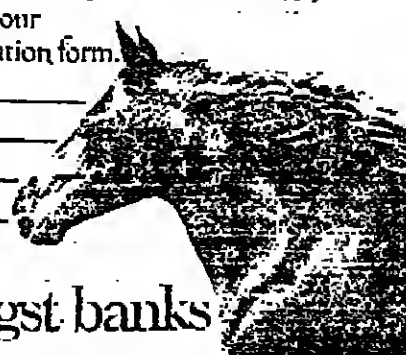
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The technologies of the second industrial revolution require a new emphasis on human skills.

How then is the modern company to look after its employees?

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And how do you motivate them to be so successful, that your company can keep expanding its workforce?

RESPECT FOR THE INDIVIDUAL.

IBM believes that it owes much of its success to its conviction that all employees matter, and that every individual has a contribution to make.

This is reflected in such IBM policies as: the opportunity of lifetime employment; pay rises based on performance against agreed objectives rather than on age or length of service; insistence upon promotion from within; and 'single' status - which means that all employees share the same conditions of service and benefits.

At IBM every individual counts, and thus identifies with the company as a whole rather than with any individual group.

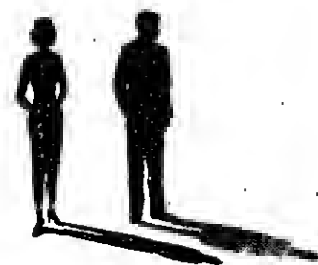
CAREER PLANNING AIDED BY CONTINUOUS DEVELOPMENT.

Through its management system, IBM ensures that all employees participate in developing their own career planning, in which *continuous skills training seeks to build upon the employee's existing talents.* In addition, as an individual's career advances, training in the appropriate new skills is provided. Managers, for instance, are trained to help counsel and develop employees.

IBM's business has been defined as 'finding better ways to do things'.

As new technologies are found and developed, so training is provided for employees, to ensure they do not become redundant.

One example is IBM's North London punch-card manufacturing plant. When this came to the end of its commercial life in 1978, the staff were redeployed and trained in new skills at other IBM locations, in North and West London.



GIVEN ENOUGH SPACE,
THE INDIVIDUAL CAN STAND OUT.

Lord Sieff made the point very clearly. *"If people are not treated with respect and do not enjoy their work, but regard it as a necessary evil, then there will be conflict."*

"People will be discontented; organisation inefficient; productivity, profits and wages generally poor."

IBM's productivity, profits and wages are all well above average. These are easy to measure.

But there are other, less tangible factors that the company measures too.

Opinion surveys constantly check on employees' attitudes.

The surveys cover how they feel about their jobs, the training they are receiving, their manager's performance, their satisfaction with their salary and working conditions, and their perceptions of the company as a whole.

When a survey reveals a problem in any particular area, *a corresponding action plan is launched to correct that problem.*

Because the surveys are seen to be effective, the staff participation rate is over 85% - despite the fact that the average survey takes one hour to complete.

THE RIGHT OF EVERY EMPLOYEE TO CONTEST DECISIONS.

Upward communication is ensured not only through opinion surveys, but also through departmental feedback meetings - which quickly flag any new problems that employees may be meeting in their jobs.

In addition, IBM has two well established appeal procedures - Speak-Up! and 'Open Door,' which act as release valves for any employee who feels that a particular problem cannot be resolved through the normal employee-manager relationship.

Speak-Up! allows any employee to seek clarification, make comments, or voice criticism on a business-related subject, with the right to a written reply from senior management. A Speak-Up! administrator ensures confidentiality by acting as intermediary.

The 'Open Door' policy gives every employee *the right to raise an issue or contest a decision* with his or her own boss, the boss's boss or any senior director, *reaching right up, if necessary, to the Chairman's Office.*

SERVING BRITAIN THROUGH THE LOCAL COMMUNITY.

Today, pressures in the local community are challenging businesses to use their specialised skills to help in areas such as job creation and education for the whole of working life.

Much of IBM's work in the local community derives directly from the willingness of individuals within the company to help.

The company has multiplied the effect of this goodwill by allowing secondment of some of its best managerial talent.

(In 1983, IBM's secondment programme was equivalent to 26 man-years of effort.)

It is this involvement with its shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, and the community at large, that makes IBM *'Just the job for Britain.'*

IBM

Inspector seeks pledge that 'detrimental' second runway will not be built

STANSTED 'ONLY ANSWER' TO AIRPORT NEEDS OF THE 1990s

ONLY Stansted can provide additional capacity to meet demand in the early-to-mid 1990s, says Mr Graham Eyre, QC, in his Stansted inquiry report published yesterday.

Subject to appropriate conditions, he recommends that the necessary planning permissions to enable Stansted to be developed to 15 million passengers a year "should be granted as expeditiously as possible."

It should be capable of providing an ultimate capacity "equivalent to that which can be accommodated on the airport's single runway."

This was likely to run to 25 million passengers a year. There were "compelling reasons" why a second runway at Stansted should not be developed under any circumstances.

"Government should make an unequivocal declaration of intention that a second main planning permission should be granted to the making of such a declaration."

"There is no doubt that a two-runway airport at Stansted would have so detrimental an effect on the environment, would so affect the character of the local communities and the ecology of the area and would have such implications beyond its immediate neighbourhood as to be wholly unacceptable."

Many uncertainties

Complementary development at Heathrow and expansion at Stansted "will provide a flexible and well-balanced capability in the London airports system."

Gatwick and Birmingham serve to demonstrate the validity of such a conclusion.

Stansted Airport is located in an area of agricultural land of high quality and versatility which is intensively and skillfully farmed, and subject to important national, regional and local planning policies seeking to prevent the loss of land to other forms of development.

"In the ordinary course of events, the loss of agricultural land of such quality on the scale involved would not be countenanced," says the inspector.

"However, it is axiomatic that the provision of additional substantial airport capacity in the South East will almost inevitably involve the loss of agricultural land."

It was somewhat remarkable that expansion of the airport in an area so intensively farmed would involve the total loss of only two agricultural holdings and occupy a site of which some 40 per cent of the area was not agricultural land.

Extremely serious

"In the circumstances, the loss of agricultural land to airport and related urban development does not justify a rejection of the expansion proposal."

While the further loss of an area of land to develop a second terminal may not have been critical, the agricultural implications of constructing a second runway and other airport development would be "extremely serious and adversely affect a substantial number of outstanding agricultural holdings."

"The overall consequences for agricultural interests are so grave and manifest that a decision to abandon the safeguarding protection and any prospect of the construction of a second runway would be fully justified."

"The inspector concludes that whilst the loss at Gatwick could not be treated as a proxy for future development of Stansted, there was nothing in the history of growth at Gatwick that did

other than augur well for the future of Stansted."

Expansion of Stansted had been planned on the basis that, for the most part, any associated development would be accommodated within the airport boundary. Such an objective was entirely appropriate.

"There may be a requirement for the provision of hotel accommodation off-airport, but the extent of such development will not be significant. Other airport associated development will make small demands on land in the Stansted area."

The strategic highway network outside Greater London in relation to Stansted Airport "will eventually be outstanding." Implications for the local highways of additional airport related traffic would not be significant.

AIRPORTS OPEN OWN BAKERY

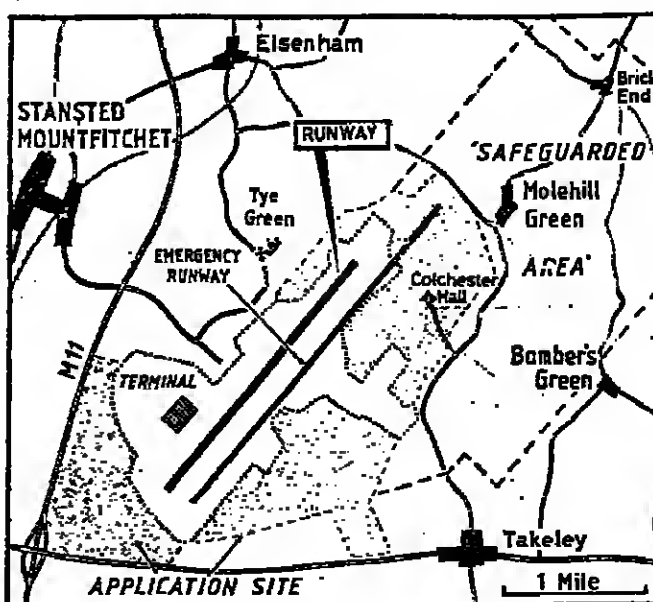
The British Airport Authority opened its own bakery yesterday to help cater for its 44 million passengers a year. It plans to sell 5,000 freshly-made Danish pastries a day, and expects to top two million by the end of next year.

"The service is a first for British airports and signifies a major drive to improve the standard and image of our catering," said Mr Alton Blaxter, commercial development director.

MORE WORK ON RAIL PLAN URGED

British Rail should be invited by the Government to carry out further work on its plans to build a rail link from Stansted airport to St Pancras Station, says the report.

A spur line could be built from the airport to the nearby Cambridge to London line, which is being electrified. A special motorway interchange on the nearby M11 should also be considered.



Passenger traffic to double by year 2000

THE expansion of Heathrow and Stansted airports, as recommended in the report, is based on the assumption that the number of passengers using London's airports will double by the end of the century.

At present just over 40 million passengers travel through Heathrow and Gatwick.

But the report estimates that demand will rise to 89 million passengers a year by the year 2000.

With the completion of a fourth terminal at Heathrow and a second terminal at Gatwick, the capacity of London's airports will rise to about 53 million by 1990, but this will still be insufficient to cope with the increased demand.

In making his recommendations for Heathrow and Stansted, the inspector emphasises the need for a coherent strategy in planning future airport development.

Strong arguments were put forward at the inquiry for alternatives to both further

Reports by
GERALD BARTLETT
and CON COUGHLIN

expansion of Heathrow and development of Stansted.

These included development of existing regional airports to satisfy the additional demand, resurrection of the scheme to build a major international airport on Maplin Sands, Essex, and development of a new airport at Severnside.

The report loses no time in rejecting outright any suggestion of new airports being built at either Severnside and Maplin. The Severnside proposal should be dismissed "once and for all" while the Maplin project should remain "well and truly buried."

The arguments in favour of further development of airports in the Midlands, the North and Scotland, would provide a much needed boost to the hard-pressed economies of the areas, acknowledges the inspector.

Extra demand

But forecast passenger traffic in these areas is also likely to double from today's 22 million passengers a year to 43 million by the end of the century and substantial investment will be necessary in the next few years to enable these airports to cope with the extra demand.

It would be wrong, however, to implement a policy where passengers wishing to fly abroad through the London airport system are forced to use regional airports by government policy.

Regional airports should not and cannot make so large a contribution to satisfying future demand as the move or substantially reduce the need for further capacity in the South-East.

Increasing the capacity of London's airports to cope with the expected rise in passenger traffic will also have a harmful effect on the regions or their airports in any significant respect.

Additional capacity should therefore be found in the South-East region for the expected increase in demand.

WORK ON M25 SECTION IS PUT BACK

WORK on the Leatherhead-Reigate section of the M25 orbital motorway around London has been suspended until April.

The decision was taken by the contractor, a consortium of Bovis and Birse, and approved by W. S. Atkins, the consulting engineers acting as agent for the Government.

The builders have been given an extension so that the £14,655,000 contract need not now be finished until next August. About 100 men have been laid off.

Working with concrete can be more difficult in winter and several motorway contractors have been forced to return and correct defects at their own expense.

The nearby Chertsey-Wisley section of the M25, opened last December, is to have the west-bound carriageway closed for repairs. It is for the repair and replacement of the carriageway, said the Department, though only the middle lane will be replaced.

Suspension of winter work on the Leatherhead-Reigate section is at the request of Bovis Civil Engineering.

This subsidiary of the P & O shipping group is in process of being sold to its management, and will in future be known as the Farr Group. Other Bovis companies remain with P & O.

Mrs Chalker, Transport Minister, said she understood concern at suspension of work. "Extensions were granted for a number of reasons," she said. One was a decision of Government to change road-building specifications nationally "to improve quality and durability."

CANCELLED TRAINS
Eastern Region cancelled 169 trains from 2,223 scheduled services last week; Southern Region had 125 cancellations from 4,710; London Midland three from 637 and Western Region three from 300.

Time to cure shortcomings of Heathrow

THE international status and importance of London's airports system can only be maintained and enhanced if Heathrow's capacity and infrastructure is fully used, says the report.

Heathrow should continue to be the dominant airport, and the opportunity must now be seized to cure a number of "grievous ills and shortcomings" there.

The inspector, Mr Graham Eyre, QC, says failure to take this course will militate against the future success of Heathrow.

Present and planned capacity in the London airports system would be insufficient to meet demand beyond the present decade and additional capacity would be required no later than 1990.

Limited options still remained open and the inexorable result, says the inspector, "points to further development of Heathrow rather than unlimited, open-ended expansion at Stansted."

There were "positive and priceless gains" to be achieved by some territorial expansion at Heathrow, which at the same time, could accommodate additional terminal capacity.

Subject to certain contingencies, a capacity capability at Heathrow of up to 55 million passengers a year could be available from the mid-1990s.

"The provision of such capacity would make a crucial contribution to total capacity in the London system as a whole and should be developed in conjunction with other vital airport facilities so as to ensure that standards at Heathrow are commensurate with its status as the most important international airport in the world."

National interest
"I confidently predict that any other course would jeopardise the national interest in one of the few fields in which Britain still leads the world."

The contribution which Heathrow can make to the solution of the problem of providing additional airport capacity in the London airports system, while substantial, was limited to a further 15 million passengers a year.

In existence for nearly 40 years, Heathrow had become the world's major international airport, and London's dominant airport. It represented a "massive resource and investment" not only in the form of the airport itself, but in industry and commerce in the West London area and beyond.

"In the circumstances it is wholly fruitless to enter or seek to re-open the debate as to whether Heathrow was the appropriate location for a major international airport."

Action urged to end years of controversy

THE publication of the 5,000-page report into London's airport capacity is the latest chapter in a saga which has already lasted more than 30 years.

Since the government published a White Paper in 1953 entitled "London's airports," which designated Stansted as London's "reserve airport," controversy has raged about the future of the unassuming airfield which lies in the heart of rural Essex.

The report is the product of the longest and most expensive planning inquiry conducted and its conclusions represent an attempt to bring the controversy to an end by setting out a coherent and detailed approach to airport policy for the South-East for the next 30 years.

The inspector is highly critical of all previous attempts to sort out the issue and calls on the Government to take decisive action "to resolve the airports question in the longer term in a manner that is equitable, firm in its expression and resolute in its implementation."

He refers to the history and development of airports policy as being characterised by "ad hoc measures, uncoordinated and ill-considered procedures, incoherence, uncertainty and ill-considered and precipitate judgments."

Public cynicism

"A strong public cynicism has inexorably grown. Political decisions in this field are no longer trusted. The consequences are grave. There will now never be a consensus. The past performances of government's guarantees that any decision now will provide criticism and resentment on a large scale."

The latest inquiry was set up to consider essentially two proposals: an application by the British Airports Authority to develop Stansted, which currently handles little more than one million passengers a year, to take 15 million passengers; and a proposal by Littleport district council, the local authority at Stansted, to build a fifth terminal at Heathrow.

A third proposal by the Town and Country Planning Authority to resurrect the scheme to build an international airport at Foulness Sands was later dropped through lack of support.

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provide a fifth passenger terminal with an annual capacity of 15 million passengers, he refused.

But he does urge that the site of the sewage works together with land to the west of the A5044 up to the boundary of the M25, be taken into Heathrow airport, with the objective of providing a fifth passenger terminal complex and other important airport development, with direct access to the motorway, as soon as possible.

Artificial restraint

The inspector says he wholly trusts on the future of Heathrow that flowed from the decision to limit Heathrow's terminal capacity for all time, and further artificially restrain the capacity that existed to accommodate substantially in excess of the proposed limit.

"It is remarkable that, after so many years and so many errors, the opportunity still exists to transform Heathrow from a second class facility into a magnificent airport worthy of its unique international status and its role as the major transportation gateway to London and Britain."

"There is no doubt in my mind that such a colossal opportunity should be seized so that Heathrow's success in the future is assured."

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Major departure

From the outset it was clear that the inspector, Mr Graham Eyre, QC, was being asked to consider more than the two planning applications before him and his office received a deluge of facts and figures on all aspects of airport policy.

His report, which took 18 months to write, takes account of issues such as the effects of airport development on local employment, urban growth and the national defence.

His conclusions are a major departure from anything previously put forward. Previously, planning proposals have centred on developing an airport similar to Heathrow while restricting any future growth at both Gatwick and Heathrow.

But in recommending only limited development of Stansted and calling for restrictions to be lifted on development of Heathrow he is putting forward a new solution to a very old problem.

"The complementary capacity contributions to be made by development at Heathrow and expansion at Stansted will provide a flexible and well-balanced capability in the London airports system for 1990 and into the next century," he concludes. "This will finally enable us to end for the foreseeable future the many unpleasant and deplorable features of post-war airports policy."

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'Last straw for those who have hung on'

MP VOWS TO FIGHT FOR VILLAGES

THE decision to develop Stansted came as a shock to the residents of surrounding villages.

Many are constituents of Mr Alan Haslehurst, Conservative MP for Saffron Walden, who said: "This will be the last straw for all those people who have hung on to their homes in the area in the hope that this wouldn't happen."

"There will be scores who would rather move than see the area where they were born or had moved to because they wanted a rural environment, changed beyond recognition."

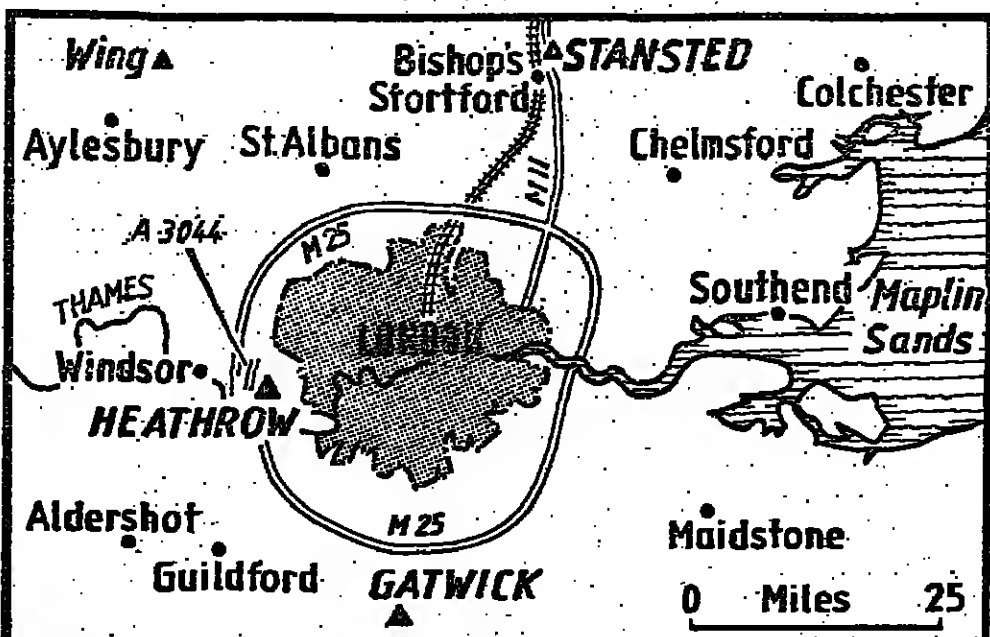
He and 83 other Conservatives intend to oppose the recommendation in the Commons and he hoped the government "will not override us."

Monstrous suggestion
Mrs Sue Forsyth, secretary of the North West Essex and East Hertfordshire Preservation Association, formed to fight Stansted's expansion 21 years ago, said: "It is totally unbelievable that, after two previous inquiries have found Stansted to be the wrong place for London's third airport, this monstrous suggestion."

"But I suppose that if you change the judge and jury often enough, you can eventually get the answer you want. However, I think the strength of feeling against Stansted in the House reflects the desire of the country for the Government to introduce a national airport policy which would mean planned regional development."

Problem areas
Mr Evan Davies, of Swindon, estate agents in Bishop's Cleeve, said the report's recommendation would "accentuate an existing problem which has been hanging over our heads for two or three years."

"There are problem areas at either end of the flight path, and these are pretty well blighted, particularly the villages of Great and Little Hallingbury to the south and Broxted to the north."



Witnesses kept in check by QC's mastery of facts

MR GRAHAM EYRE, QC, 53, the Government inspector, has endured the daunting task of sitting through the longest planning inquiry with a mixture of diligence, forbearance and remarkable tolerance to boredom.

That it did not degenerate into an unsavoury slanging match, the hallmark of previous airport inquiries, is a tribute to his work.

During the nine months the public inquiry heard evidence at Quendon Hall, Mr Eyre made his home among the boxes of files and papers submitted for his consideration.

The inquiry's backroom staff, well-versed in the trials and tribulations of lengthy public inquiries, privately confessed their amazement at his capacity for sheer hard work.

Lost patience

After hearing up to eight hours a day of detailed evidence, the light in Mr Eyre's private rooms would be burning into the early hours of the morning after each day's session as he read and re-read the evidence he had heard that day.

During the hearings themselves, he often displayed a mastery of the facts that sometimes embarrassed experts who had been reading up on a particular subject for weeks in advance.

Mr Eyre, a Cambridge graduate, became a specialist in planning law soon after being called to the Bar in 1954. Married with one son and three daughters he became a Crown Court Recorder in 1975.

Mr Eyre always attempted to



Mr Graham Eyre, QC, held action wanted.

make sure that all the arguments being submitted to him retained their relevancy and the few occasions when he visibly lost patience with witnesses who reiterated evidence that had already been heard or rehearsed old arguments.

He maintained a clear vision of what was required of him and was often dismayed at the bureaucracy that forced him to go through procedures which he knew would not affect his ultimate judgment.

No easy route

In a recent assessment of his task, Mr Eyre said: "I started with statements on Government policy, supporting Stansted, ruling out Maplin, and making

it clear that there could be no extension of Heathrow."

"Yet all these options had to be argued."

His report is a remarkable attempt to come to grips with issues that have hitherto evaded two generations of aviation planners and civil servants.

In his conclusion to the report he states quite clearly that the proposals he has put forward for further development of Heathrow and expansion of Stansted have never before been considered in this manner.

"There is no easy route for national airports policy to follow and any decision will be perceived as unacceptable by a large number of reasonable people," he writes.

"However, that unpalatable fact should not dissuade Government from taking decisive action as expeditiously as possible."

RAIL STRIKE CHAOS TODAY

Rail services in and out of South Wales are expected to be stopped today due to a 24-hour strike by the train drivers' union ASLEF and the National Union of Railwaymen over B.R.'s withdrawal of Sunday morning services on local routes around Cardiff.

Passengers planning to travel to the Irish Republic today from Paddington, via Swansea and Fishguard, will be able to use their tickets on the East of England-Duo Loughair route.

TREE PATROLS

Forestry Commission rangers throughout Yorkshire are mounting special night patrols after thieves stole 230 Christmas trees valued at £700 which were stacked by the roadside at Dalby Forest near Pickering.

حکمان الدول

DEATHS, IN MEMORIAM

Continued from Back Page

MEACHAM—On Dec. 9, peacefully at Mill Hill Hospital, London, after a long illness, Mrs. Mary Meacham, nee Jones, aged 82, wife of the late Mr. John Meacham, died. She was born in 1902 and was a member of the Church of England. She was a devoted mother and a loving wife. She is survived by her husband and two children. Her funeral will be held on Thursday, Dec. 13, at 11.30 a.m. from St. John's Church, Mill Hill. Burial in the family grave at St. John's Cemetery, Mill Hill.

MELLISH—On Dec. 8, at home, Mrs. Mary Mellish, nee Jones, aged 82, wife of the late Mr. John Mellish, died. She was born in 1902 and was a member of the Church of England. She was a devoted mother and a loving wife. She is survived by her husband and two children. Her funeral will be held on Thursday, Dec. 13, at 11.30 a.m. from St. John's Church, Mill Hill. Burial in the family grave at St. John's Cemetery, Mill Hill.

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Yesterday in Parliament

BRITTAN REFUSES TO SET UP INQUIRY INTO CND PHONE-TAP CLAIMS

By WILLIAM WEEKES Parliamentary Staff

LABOUR demands for an inquiry into allegations by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament of telephone tapping and interference with mail were turned down by Mr BRITTAN, Home Secretary, in the Commons yesterday.

Mr BRITTAN, replying to an emergency question from Mr Kaufman, his Opposition "Shadow," said that, like previous Home Secretaries, he would neither confirm nor deny the existence of authorised interceptions in particular cases, whatever the circumstances.

"With regard to the question of unauthorised interception, I have no evidence or reason to believe it was done."

The Post Office has apologised to CND and sent £100 compensation following complaints that mail had been damaged, opened in transit or had arrived late.

The Home Secretary said interception would be authorised only where the criteria in the 1980 White Paper on the interception of communications were clearly met.

The White Paper set out the conditions which have to be satisfied before the Home Secretary grants a warrant authorising the interception of communications.

Mr Brittan told the House he

Daarling, chairman of the Post Office, dealt with complaints. "As far as the legitimacy or otherwise of the CND is concerned, I do not think it is for me to legitimise them or otherwise."

"There is no doubt at all that peaceful political campaigning to change the mind of government and people generally about the validity of nuclear disarmament is an entirely legitimate activity which does not fall within the very strict criteria of the 1980 White Paper."

Mr DAVID WINNICK (Lab., Walsall, N.) claimed that hardly anyone believed that what had occurred was an administrative mistake.

Mr Brittan should be less complacent, recognising that his duty was to defend rather than undermine civil liberties.

'Test postings'

Mr SIMON HUGHES (Lib., Southwark and Bermondsey) argued that the Home Secretary should accept responsibility for what had happened because the Post Office had not got to the bottom of the matter.

Mr BRITTAN told him that the Post Office had not yet finished its inquiries. There had been some "test postings," he added.

Opposition MPs shouted "rubbish" and "disgraceful" when Mr ROBERT ADLEY (C., Christchurch) said the CND appeared to pursue policies which, in some respects, were indistinguishable from the Kremlin's objectives.

"Can you think of any organisation which more certainly ought to be kept under surveillance?"

Mr ELTON GRIFFITHS (C., Bury St Edmunds), Parliament-

was satisfied that the arrangements were being strictly applied.

Complaints about the provision of postal and telephone services were matters for the Post Office and British Telecom, whose duty it was, in the first instance, to investigate any allegations of improper conduct on the part of their staff.

Legitimate activity

Mr KAUFMAN said the Home Secretary should make it clear that CND was not being tried into or listened into by either Big Brother or Big Sister.

"Would you state clearly that the CND, whatever you may think of its views, is a legitimate organisation pursuing legitimate objectives?"

Mr BRITTAN joined Mr Kaufman in paying tribute to the way in which Sir Ronald



Mr BRITTAN: No reason to believe there was unauthorised interception.

ary adviser to the Police Federation, said it would be unwise to leap to conclusions before the Post Office had completed its investigations.

The result of the inquiries should be published "so that the full facts, and not the travesties that are being put about, are made clear."

Questioned further, Mr BRITTAN said the Post Office would not have paid money unless something had gone wrong.

"It is clear already that two of the things that went wrong were a post-office machine and the quality of packing as far as CND is concerned," he added.

Today in Parliament

HOUSE OF LORDS
2.30: Scottish Order Confirmation Bill, rpt; Food and Environment Protection Bill, rpt; Pensions Bill, rpt; (Workers' Compensation) (Payment of Claims) (Amendment) Bill, rpt.

HOUSE OF COMMONS
2.30: Debate on the EEC draft General Budget for 1985: International Development Association (Seventh Replenishment) Order; International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (1984 Selective Capital Increase) Order.

Labour attack on Sunday trading

MR GERALD KAUFMAN, Shadow Home Secretary, yesterday accused Mrs Thatcher of condoning by her silence the action by high street stores which opened for business on Sunday, breaking the trading laws.

But the Speaker, Mr Bernard Weatherill, rejected his demand in the Commons for an emergency debate after Mr Kaufman claimed the stores had "knowingly and blatantly" violated the law.

Quoting the Prime Minister on the need for respect for the law, Mr Kaufman said: "Does that apply to Heals as well as the National Union of Mineworkers? Does that apply to Habitat as well as the Transport and General Workers' Union?"

Those who flouted the Sunday trading law had stated openly that they intended to do so again on a number of subsequent occasions before Christmas, he said.

'Unlawful action'

Despite this, "the Prime Minister has not yet condemned this breach of the rule of law."

Glancing at the Government Front Bench, he said: "We have the Home Secretary in the Chamber today—he has not yet condemned this breach of the law."

"What this House of Commons needs to establish quite clearly is: Is there one rule for miners' and another for merchants?"

"Those stores took their unlawful action in anticipation of enactment of a Bill which does not exist, based on a report on which a White Paper has not yet been issued."



Mr KAUFMAN: Stores knowingly and blatantly violated the law.

He was referring to a Home Office committee report which has recommended that the Sunday trading ban be scrapped.

But the Speaker told Mr Kaufman this issue could not take precedence over the scheduled business of the House.

'INTERFERING WITH COURTS' PROTEST

The Government was accused in the Commons yesterday of direct interference in the work of the courts, through its decision to allocate cash for sequestration of miners' union funds.

Raising the matter as a point of order, Mr STANLEY ORME, Shadow Energy Secretary, protested to the Speaker, Mr Bernard Weatherill, that the Government was going to interfere in a court's judgment which it was not in any way involved in.

He was supported by other Labour MPs in calling for a Government statement on the issue. But the Speaker ruled that it was not a matter for him to decide.

Bill 'could allow tax exiles to decide elections'

By PETER PRYKE Parliamentary Correspondent

A GOVERNMENT proposal to allow British citizens living abroad to vote in General Elections could result in "tax exiles" deciding its outcome, Mr GERALD KAUFMAN, Shadow Home Secretary, told the Commons last night.

The vote is to be extended to 500,000 people by a provision in the Representation of the People Bill giving the franchise to Britons abroad for seven years after they have left the United Kingdom.

Mr Kaufman pointed out that among those who might benefit were people now living in Spain who were suspected of crimes in Britain.

The proposal breached the doctrine of no representation without taxation.

Only 84 votes in three constituencies could have deprived the properly elected government of its majority at a recent General Election.

"It is quite unacceptable that the votes of tax exiles should decide the government of people working in this country," he said.

Mr Kaufman also condemned the raising of the 'General Election deposit from the present £150 to £1,000, as being imposed by almost all the minority parties.

General welcome

But another provision to enable Britons holidaying at election time to vote by post or proxy was given a general welcome.

Mr BRITTAN, moving second reading of the Bill, said that he expected 600,000 holiday makers to benefit.

He sought to allay criticism of the raising of the election deposit by pointing out that to save it in future a candidate must secure only one vote in 20, as against the present one in eight.

But Mr KAUFMAN said that the move to squeeze out minority or even extremist candidates was "an attack on democracy."

On extending the vote to expatriates, Mr Kaufman said that now living on what was known as "the Costa del Crime" were five British citizens wanted in connection with robberies worth £32 million.

Amid laughter he added: "Under this Bill all these gentlemen will be able to claim an absent vote and to exercise their influence on the provisions of the next Police and Criminal Evidence Bill."

Mr BRITTAN described the past denial of a vote to holiday-makers as a scandal, and said that in future the dissolution of Parliament would be the Tuesday rather than Wednesday three weeks before the poll, to give more time for



Mr BRITTAN: Liberals lost only six deposits at last General Election.

proxy and postal voting arrangements.

But postal votes would not be made available to new categories in Northern Ireland, because of the large scale abuse there.

On the deposit he said that the purpose of Parliamentary elections was not just to give people the chance to air their views but to choose an MP.

Candidates should be people who did not just have serious views but, rather, who had some serious prospect of representing electors.

Some candidates had abused their rights for commercial purposes. Mr ENOCH POWELL (C., OUP, Down, S.) said that the Bill in its major provisions, undermined some of the most fundamental characteristics and principles of Parliamentary representation.

The principle of locality, as well as that of simultaneity, was undermined by the provisions on overseas voting whereby a person who had a connection seven or eight years ago with a locality was held to be on an equal footing with people who still lived there.

"That is a serious breach in the integrity of our electoral process and one we ought seriously to qualify or reconsider before we allow a Bill to reach the Statute Book."

Minimal impact

Mr ALAN BERTH (Lib., Berwick-upon-Tweed), condemning the proposal to raise election deposits, said it would make a minimal impact on his party as they had lost only six deposits at the last election, against the Labour party's 119.

But it would mean that £650,000 had to be locked up during an election campaign at a time when resources were needed to fight it.

It was an additional limitation and it was hard to avoid the conclusion that the Government wanted to place that limitation on its political opponents.

Peers express bright hopes for Hongkong

By WALTER ABURN Parliamentary Staff

BRIGHT hopes for the future of Hongkong were voiced in the Lords yesterday when peers passed a motion endorsing the Government's intention to sign the agreement negotiated with the Chinese government.

But successive speakers endorsed the view expressed in a maiden speech by the Earl of BIRKENHEAD (C) that it was essential for the people of Hongkong to be involved directly in developments from now on.

Baroness YOUNG, Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Minister, saw no reason to doubt that the Chinese government would fulfil its obligations under an agreement it has freely entered into and which provided for the retention and strengthening of Hongkong's position as a world commercial, financial and communications centre.

An absolute guarantee could be given about the future, but the Chinese were justifiably proud of their good record in observing international agreements.

She assured peers that coming legislation would ensure that any British national in Hongkong who would otherwise become stateless would retain British nationality and that children who might be born stateless after 1997 could acquire British citizenship.

Those with Dependent Territories citizenship would be able, if they wished, to retain a firm of British nationality after 1997 for the rest of their lives.

Lord BIRKENHEAD said it was hard to imagine a more comprehensive or satisfactory agreement, but much remained to be done. Some Democratic body should be elected to represent Hongkong's interests.

The principle of Chinese reunification had to work or

there would be no chance for future reunification with Taiwan.

Changes made in China in little more than a decade were astonishing and the pace of change was, if anything, accelerating.

There had been a transformation from a doctrinaire Communist state to something well on the way to a new sort of mixed economy. These were changes which greatly improved Hongkong's prospects within China.

Lord RHODES (Lab.) spoke of disquiet in Hongkong on the issue of nationality. This would be a first priority for the liaison group to discuss and clarify with the people of Hongkong.

Lord MACLEHOSE of BEOTH (Ind.), the former Hongkong Governor, commended the agreement as excellent, but said it was so good on paper that many saw it as too good to be true.

It was the firm hope of Hongkong people that, in signing it, Britain would not "sign off" but rather "sign on" for the remaining 12 years of our responsibility.

In co-operation with Hongkong and the Chinese government, our task was to help Hongkong to be in the right shape politically, economically and psychologically when the Hongkong Special Administrative Region of China came into being.

'Good future'

Lord CLEDWINE of PENRHOS, Opposition leader in the Lords, said the people of Hongkong now knew that their future was in their own hands.

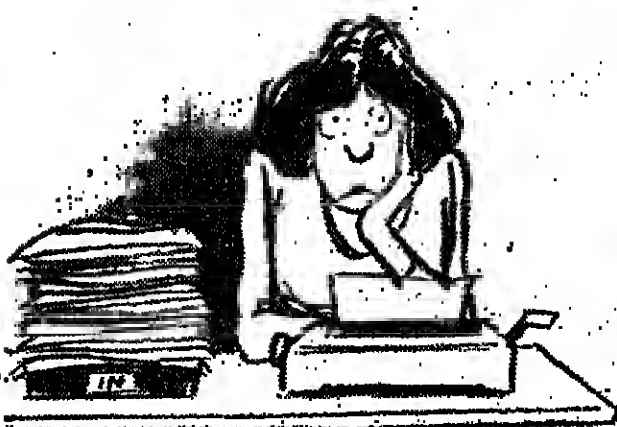
The agreement could bring benefits to both sides if its principles were built upon. Hongkong could look to a good future and China would gain the confidence and respect of the world.

Lord TANTAW (Lib.) said it was essential that the system for electing Hongkong's chief executive was organised well before 1997.

Lord BIRKENHEAD said it was hard to imagine a more comprehensive or satisfactory agreement, but much remained to be done. Some Democratic body should be elected to represent Hongkong's interests.

The principle of Chinese reunification had to work or

"What we need is an electronic typewriter."



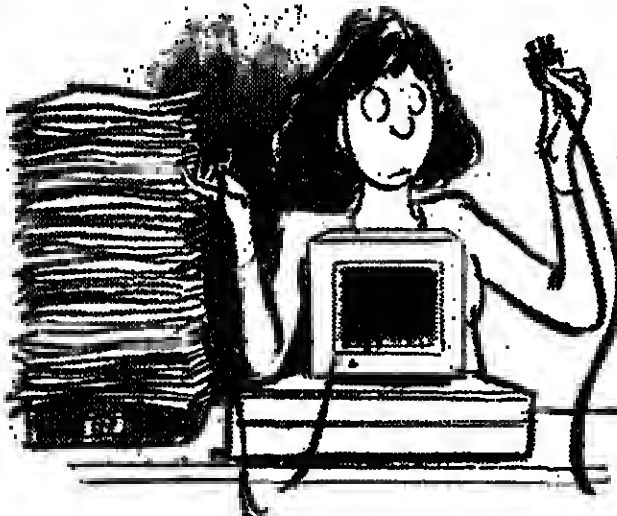
"What we need is a desk-top copier."



"What we need is a microcomputer."



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The Daily Telegraph, Tuesday, December 11, 1984 11

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THE ARTS

MUSIC / Holloway's Serenata

UNPREDICTABILITY, to be sure, is of the essence in good composition. There is plenty of that in Robin Holloway's Serenata Notturna for four horns, accompanied by two trumpets and strings. It received its first performance by Frank Lloyd, Peter Raiton, Richard Watkins and John Rook with other members of the City of London Sinfonia under their conductor Richard Hickox at the Queen Elizabeth Hall.

Mozartian associations aroused by the title were met by an Andante introduction couched in post-modern tonality, as it has come to be termed.

But how to describe the surprise when suddenly the 1980s clock is turned back two centuries in an Allegro that might actually have come from a friend of Mozart's? The two styles continued to rub shoulders amicably.

Although intended as a companion piece for Schumann's similarly scored Koozertstück, the Serenata was in fact followed up with Mendelssohn's Italian Symphony No. 4, which actually received the evening's best performance, notably in the suo-drenched middle movement.

The concert started with the orchestral version of Wolf's

Italian Sereade, a nicely chosen pendant that did however suffer from the conductor's eccentric exaggeration of the brief, incidental ritardandos.

Nor does Mozart's C major Piano Concerto K467 deserve to have the main theme's opening notes played staccato when he went out of his way, every time, to put dots over those quavers he did want to be played that way. Rafael Orozco was the technically impeccable soloist but the solidity of tone and conception made it all sound early 19th century.

Peter Stadlen

Gilbert Kaplan's Mahler

AS everybody must know by now—so massive has been the advance publicity—the story behind Sunday night's Festival Hall performance of Mahler's second symphony, given by the London Symphony Orchestra and Chorus and soloists Maureen Forrester and Benita Valente in aid of the American LSO Foundation, is literally that of one man's personal obsession.

As a feat of nerve, stamina and determination it was in many ways an extraordinary and, in the proper sense of the term, eccentric achievement, and it is in that light that it is probably best considered.

For almost two decades its conductor Gilbert Kaplan, self-made millionaire and shrewd financial entrepreneur, has been obsessed by this one particular work. It is the only score he

knows, and he has no intention of undertaking anything else. Apparently hardly able to read music, he first absorbed this monumental symphony virtually by rote, and then spent many months with a professional conductor learning how to beat its complex music.

One unmistakable sign of his interpretative inexperience, at least in the first three movements, was his consistent under-characterisation of the musical detail, the lack of vital energy and tension in the phrasing. Another the slackening of the tempo, and transitional passages almost to the point of inertia.

Most successful were predictably the most obvious moments, the grand climaxes and the work's final triumphant apotheosis. But even then one could never be certain that

what one was being produced by the orchestra was an accurate transcription of what he was hearing in his head. For the two are not necessarily the same, the project of the vision into experienced reality being one of the most mysteriously difficult aspects of the conductor's art.

And it was no doubt wish-fulfillment, of giving a private fantasy being turned so determinedly into direct action, which accounted as much as any profound musical satisfaction for the performance's standing ovation.

Robert Henderson

Elisabeth Leonskaja

ELISABETH LEONSKAJA has the ability to draw her audience into the heart of a work's emotional territory from the moment her fingers first touch the keyboard. Such, at least, was our experience at her impressive Queen Elizabeth Hall recital on Sunday afternoon.

She opened with Beethoven's "Pathétique" Sonata, and her concentration of utterance immediately plunged us into a world of drama and noble breadth with her stately tempo and richly deep sonority, while her light-textured feet delicately established a field of contrasts which were splendidly integrated throughout the movement, indeed, the whole work.

Here was a fresh and original view of a work that is in grave danger of over-exposure as, indeed, was her poetically intense treatment of the same composer's Sonata in D Minor, Opus 31, No. 2: fresh and original, yet never eccentric, and hence more in Chopin's four Scherzos. Miss Leonskaja proved willing to take expressive chances, releasing a torrent of passionate energy.

Anthony Payne

Some of these reviews appeared in later editions yesterday.



Colin Smith's "43rd at First" in his one-man exhibition at the Nicola Jacobs gallery.

ART / Spirit of New York

COLIN SMITH, a young British artist who is having his second London one-man show, captures, with extraordinary perception, the feel of New York.

His exhibition, which continues at the Nicola Jacobs Gallery until Dec. 21, reaffirms two things about painting that are intensely relevant. One has to do with the artist's subject matter, the other with how he handles his materials.

Colin Smith, who was trained at the Palomoth School of Art and the Royal College, is concerned with the world he sees about him, in this case the streets of New York. He depicts them with brushwork that is decisive and bold.

In this exhibition there are eight big studies of a single figure. A typical work, his "43rd at First," shows a man in a seedy raincoat who is standing down at talk to somebody in a car. His body hides the person he is dealing with, but we suspect she may be a prostitute.

The picture, which measures 72 x 62 inches, is very simple, there is no extraneous detail. Yet the sombre, muted, indeed almost muddy colour is effective in suggesting a mood. Beyond this he captures one aspect of the spirit of a place.

Other paintings in this exhibition, particularly one of a man in a telephone box, are equally effective.

The best of these works suggest one aspect of New York in a way that is so true that they will bring a pang to those who know the city. The place can be glamorous, it is frequently frenetic, but it is often drab and seamy. The artist also suggests that sense of triviality, of everyday actions being futile, which seems to crowd in upon one more often in New York than elsewhere.

Colin Smith's achievement can best be described by two words that were being bandied around a few years ago, especially in New York, but today seem to have slipped from the fashionable vocabulary. It is cool to the point of being camp.

Terence Mullaly

Dowell's dual role

Norman Morrice, director of the Royal Ballet, is to take three months' rest following a serious illness. Anthony Dowell will deputise for him while also performing as a principal dancer with the company.

TELEVISION / It's all Greek to me

IN MEMORY, schooldays consisted of looking out of the window, praying that the wet mist would clear for cricket, dreaming of the blue skies beyond the grounds, while a teacher droned on about pi. It started an incomprehensible wall and it remained one. It was as repellent as any other school harked pi and it convinced me that I would never become numerate.

It is disturbing to be reminded that pi, whatever it may be, still exists. Though there had been aids in decades past like Jon Palfreman's A Mathematical Mystery Tour (BBC2), the Horizon report last night, some of us might have been persuaded to try a bit harder in plumbing the mysteries.

This was a very elegant looking tour and not just in its use of computer and other graphics. It was also comforting to discover that even the arizled geniuses on view here remain, puzzled about some things, agree in fact that some

mathematical statements can never be proved true or false. It was claimed that Bertrand Russell's attempt to fit mathematics into logic, in his monumental Principia Mathematica, had broken him. He had reached page 362 before being able to prove that one and one make two, and his intellectual sharpness was permanently blunted by the effort. Perhaps pi is really some kind of warlock.

Bright presentation, with ingenious use of split screen effects, was also used the previous evening to sugar the scientific pill of Caroline Weaver's Peacocks, Parasites and the Puzzle of Sex (BBC2). This reassembled startling and less startling natural history footage with the ostensible purpose of solving the riddle of why larger species do not emulate smaller ones to consisting wily of emulates.

Brian Leith's proposition, that we mate in the interest of diversity and a consequent protection against malignant bugs,

could have been simply stated in five minutes. But he narrated a nicely constructed reinsurance that was not only invented for discussion on television.

This was not the most satisfying documentary of the last three evenings. That accolade must go to Caroline Tisdall's The Last Post Man (C4) in the "People to People" anthology. Which was an evocative re-creation of the footsteps of Big John, who 150 years ago delivered the mail at the first in the north-west Scottish Highlands, converted at critic here making her debut as a film director. Tisdall was able to use generous length and a proper rural pace to dwell on the avocational landscape as lovingly photographed by Clive Tickner. More usually she also managed a telling sound track which, in its mix of words and folk music, recalled those much missed radio ballads of Charles Parker.

Sean Day-Lewis

RADIO / A visitor in the Valleys

I WAS just thinking that if anyone else said "close knit communities" once more I would switch off for the rest of the week, as can still happen with radio, a programme came along to change all that.

A Lady in the Valleys (BBC Radio 4) on Tuesday repeated Sunday's featured Janet Arnold, a housewife from Winton (Worcestershire), in the words of Radio Solent's programme organiser. Together with Peter White, the blind presenter familiar from Radio 4's In Touch programme, she got off at the end of last month to spend four days living in a Welsh mining village. The aim was to get a different kind of "insider" view.

They spoke to striking and working miners, their wives and children, to a local NCB man. They lived in the family of one of the strikers. They were there when the news of the death of the taxi driver, David Wilkie, broke. Before they set out Janet Arnold told Peter White that she thought unconvincing pills ought to be closed and

people should be prepared to move to new work. At the end of the four days she said that in future she would not be so quick to judge.

She had felt what it was like to be part of the village, she could see why moving wasn't so easy. "Until you're actually in the situation yourself in the area and you can benefit as I have done then you can't sum it up. There is no right or wrong." With all respect to the teams of regular BBC reporters, commentators and in-depth persons, here at last was a programme which mirrored real public confusion and concern.

Radio 4's Thursday afternoon play came from a Welsh village too. Sharp and sweet, it told the story of a village school and how one marriage broke up (with the consequent removal of five pupils) would threaten it. Bubbling all round this central strand, A Little Learning by Julie Jones had the gossip, shared memory, insight and speculation of the village itself, brought particularly vividly to life by Christine Polleo as the old teacher and

Shan Owen as the gossiping chief.

Last night's play on Radio 4 was the sum of considerable achievements. First there was Brian Sibbe's very fine adaptation of Thomas Green, Norman as Goughgrave, Stratford Johns as Sweller, Robert Edmondson as Sourdusi and (teatime) on the front cover of this week's Radio Times) Sting as Steep-pike. To mention but a few. I must admit I looked at the picture and thought, sniffily that these days the radio will go for any gimmick. I was wrong. Sting, who is more immediately famous for being a pop star, is also a good actor. He shows himself in this (with the sequel Gormenghast to come next Monday) to have the exact vocal presence for his part and to possess the power to make the malevolent heart of the drama glow with eerie precision.

Gillian Reynolds

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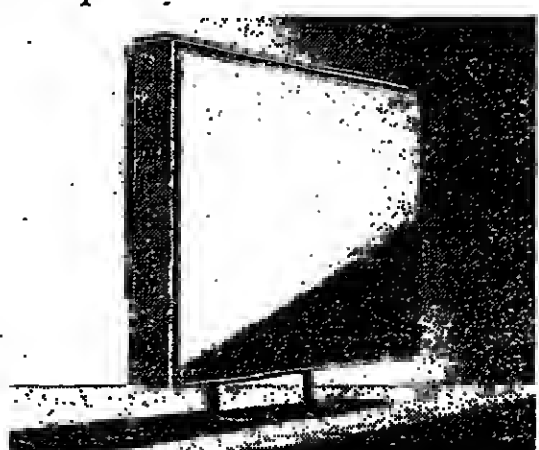
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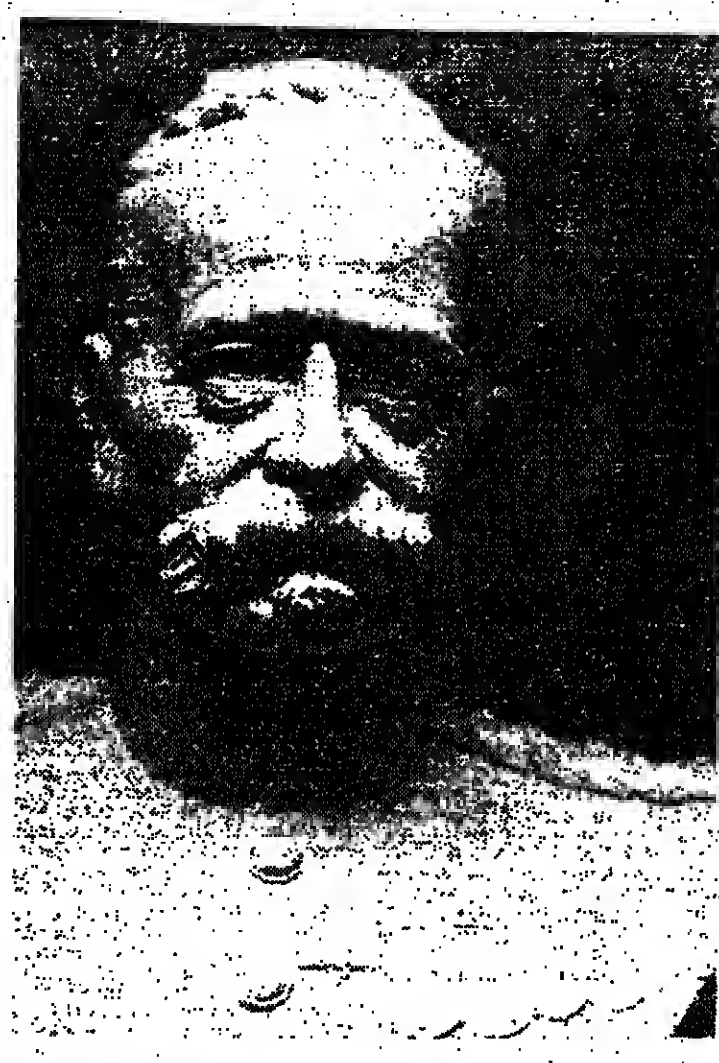


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FACES FROM THE PAST

TODAY, London's first contemporary exhibition of the Victorian's favourite mantelpiece decoration, Parian porcelain, opens at Chelsea Town Hall.

Richard Dennis, the London dealer who has organised the exhibition, which will include over 600 pieces, said there had been an enthusiastic following for Parian in America since the 1939-45 War.

"After the Second World War, statues were being sold, and a lot came on the market which had been consigned to attics when it went out of fashion at the end of the 19th century.

"Americans began to collect and we were sending pieces to the States in 1960. By 1970 we were trying to keep one of each model. Pieces in the exhibition will cost between £50 and £1,000, but it is still quite a reasonable field for collectors.

"Queen Victoria had busts done of all the family. She loved Parian and Osborne House is full of the original marble busts and the Parian copies.

Although Mr Dennis cannot find much contemporary material relating to Parian there was a great vogue for it at the time. It represented the perfect partnership which mirrored the Victorian ideal of joining industry with art.

While the industrialist would

have a marble bust, the homelier bank clerk would have his copy in Parian. Many of the busts and figures of eminent Victorians, classical figures and artistically-dressed ladies, were reduced by an ingenious machine which was patented in 1884.

The three-dimensional pantograph for reducing figures and busts was invented by Benjamin Cheverton. Richard Dennis has restored the original machine for the Science Museum, which is lending it for the duration of the exhibition, where it is hoped it can be demonstrated.

Minton alone had 400 to 500 individual pieces of Parian, which is a white, unglazed porcelain. Because it was so light, Parian was not so inclined to collapse in the kiln, which made it an ideal material for large groups.

Originally introduced in the 1840s, the porcelain is thought to have been discovered at Copeland's (then Copeland and Garrett). It was made in both from about 1850 to 1880 but was not a cheap purchase.

The less-important pieces can be picked up for very little today and represent a charming array of animals, children, classical marbles and the less attractive but interesting religious subjects, heroes and American Civil War tableaux.

"The Parian Phenomenon," from today to December 21 is at Chelsea Town Hall, King's Road, London SW3, and is open daily from 10 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. (closed Sunday December 16).



Famous faces. Far left: Lord Roberts, sculpted by A. Hopkins, reproduced in Parian by Robinson and Leadbeater, 1900. Above: Queen Victoria sculpted by Noble and made by Copeland.



Right: Wagner, immortalised by Robinson and Leadbeater, 1880.

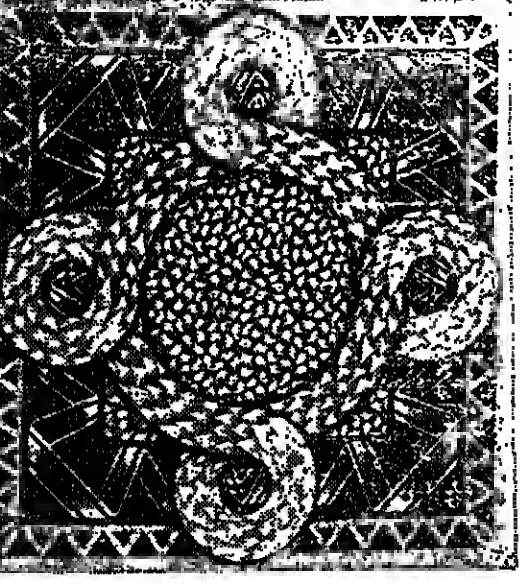
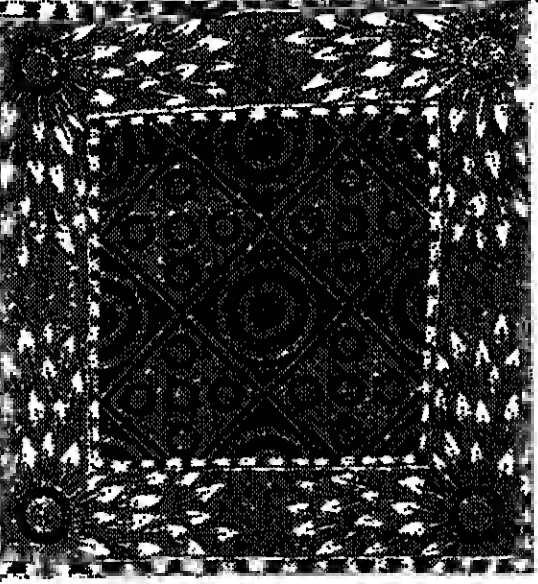
Pictures by PAUL ARMIGER

Cressida, an artist who learned by example



Left: Cressida Bell sewing up one of her raw silk cushion covers, which are sometimes details taken from her larger wool flannel throws, shown in the foreground. The cushions, complete with feather-filled interiors, cost £50; the hand-printed wool delaine shawls, £75, and the throws, £180.

Three cushion cover designs are shown individually, on the right.



BY ELIZABETH WILLIAMSON

GIVEN her artistic antecedents, it is hardly surprising that Cressida Bell has turned out as she has. There are echoes of the decoratively - artistic Bloomsbury set in her textiles which she designs for throwing about the person and over the backs of chairs.

Shadows of the paintings of Duncan Grant, who was a grandfather figure to her in her childhood, and her grandmother, Vanessa Bell, are evident in her work. She recognises that she must have been influenced by the surroundings of her childhood but is determined to remain liberated from the

risk of designing a pastiche.

The Omega Workshops were founded in 1915 as a display case for the designs of furnishings and interiors by the painter and critic Roger Fry. The Bloomsbury Group supported him enthusiastically and it was the vibrantly-painted environment at Charleston, created by Duncan Grant and Vanessa Bell, that inspired the third-generation Bloomsburyite.

But it was Cressida's immediate family who provided the stimulus that inspired her to take up designing textiles herself. Her father, the potter Quentin Bell, was the kind of parent who painted

elaborate birthday cards on her birthday.

Her mother Oliver was just as talented at doing up houses and making clothes.

"I liked all the applied arts," she said. "I've always loved personal adornment: jewellery, clothes and scarves. I've always made clothes. When we had needlework classes at school, I used to think 'I'm not waiting till next week to finish that'."

After such a creatively frustrating time Cressida went on to St Martin's School of Art to take a four-year fashion course. "I've always wanted to do both fashion and textile," she said.

Her cushions in heavy raw silk, shawls in wool delaine and throws in wool flannel are currently on show in London at an exhibition at Sally Hunter & Patrick Seale Fine Art.

Cressida can see the Bloomsbury connections: "I think the obvious thing is that they are terribly patterned. All the family have been very keen on patterns. When I was little I had a sponge-stencilled bedroom.

You take half a car sponge and cut the pattern into it with a Stanley knife. Then you dip the sponge into the paint and splotch the pattern on to the walls."

Frances Partridge, one of the last of the Blooms-

bury Set, who remembers the Omega workshops and the Bloomsbury homes first-hand, thinks that Cressida's style is very different to her first-hand experience of the period.

Nevertheless, it is an association that is hard to shake off. When a film about Scott of the Antarctic was being made, Cressida was the natural choice to design a panel in the Omega style for one of the costumes.

When architects and purist designers visit Cressida's "doll's house" in North London, they recoil against the hand-painted stripes on the walls, the

mottled pottery and the painted furniture with the shawls thrown over them to hide the tatty upholstery.

But for those of us who love harmonious colours and patterns judged with a painter's wit, Cressida Bell is a name to inspire new ideas in the way we decorate ourselves and our houses.

Cressida Bell textiles at Sally Hunter and Patrick Seale Fine Art, 2 Motcomb Street, London SW1N 8JU, is on until December 21. Closed Saturdays. Over 50 drawings and designs by Duncan Grant will also be in the exhibition.

A PRIME CANDIDATE FOR A CHARITY APPEAL

NEWEST (and many feel, the best) portrait of the Prime Minister goes on show at Spinks' Gallery, St James's, today, and was drawn on the floor of a pretty chocolate-and-coral sitting-room in Tufnell.

What's a nice artist like Gill Rayner doing on the floor? "It's utterly natural for me to draw sitting or lying on

the floor and I always have," she said.

The drawing is a beauty and was commissioned by the NSPCC, which is hoping to raise over £60,000 with it.

A limited edition of 250 copies (on a special German paper, printed by top printer Roy Snell), each signed by the Prime Minister, at £245, can be ordered at Spinks' from today onwards, for delivery before the New Year.

The portrait will be on show at the gallery until the end of the year. On January 14 it moves to Wynne Wynne Fine Art in London's Old Bond Street for one month, then will later go round galleries to other cities of Britain.

Gilly Rayner is enthusiastic about her subject. "I tried to draw her as woman, not as office-holder. I found her tremendously warm and sympathetic."

Miss Rayner normally charges £475 for her portraits and, among other subjects, Sarah Miles, Stewart Granger and Joe Mercer.

Her order book overflows through Christmas, with deadlines on 10 commission presents looming. "It's the subject or the loved one who commissions it, it isn't really happy, then I change things on, the spontaneity, I start again. Mouths are the hardest—they're dead, they're difficult to get right. My favourite thing to draw is eyes—what a terrific lot of character they give away."

While most drawings by Miss Rayner are commis-



sioned by husbands or by children of ageing parents, she sometimes gets the odd order, such as that of the top bachelor businessman who keeps ordering sketches and paintings of himself to encircle his walls.

All this started when Miss Rayner, a natural artist, it there ever was one, sketched everybody she knew at school, pleaded to go to art school and was refused by parents who thought a better financial

bet. Her secretarial jobs were all to the arts, and when she abandoned all and did an overland Land-Rover trip to Bangkok with three friends, her art moment had come.

She fetched up in Singapore, stayed with an Army captain and his wife, and soon knew many of the military crowd, who longed to be sketched. First commission from one officer paid her, as a dare, all of £5. When she had amassed a tidy sum (later subjects paid better)

she tucked it away, only to have it stolen by a window-cleaning.

Back, in all senses, to the drawing board. Then in Singapore and later Hong Kong, her sketching career had to support her.

It has, splendidly, since her return to Britain in 1977. Her dream: to draw the Princess of Wales, and it will surprise no one if it comes true.



Serena Sinclair

Picture by MICHAEL PATTON.

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STORM OVER STANSTED

MR NICHOLAS RIDLEY has only himself to blame if, in the wake of the Stansted inspector's report, the full weight of Conservative backbench fury now falls upon him. He has of late freely assured MPs of their rights in this matter. The report would be published; the House would debate it; the Government would listen carefully. That is still to be the case, and it is the very least to be expected when a decision fraught with environmental problems and constituency interests has to be taken. But the debate will now be able to reach only one reasonable conclusion — the expansion of Stansted, for Mr Ridley has cleverly foreclosed all other options. By requiring the Commons to legislate this month a Civil Aviation Bill which restricts air traffic movements in and out of Heathrow to 275,000 a year, a figure arbitrarily decided in a vaguely worded "pledge" of 1979, he has ruled out the only plausible alternative to Stansted: the expansion, with a fifth terminal, at Heathrow. This was the option which the inspector, left to a free decision, would have favoured. But Mr Ridley has left him, and MPs, boxed into a corner. No wonder that the inspector condemns in language even more forceful than that used by MPs on Nov. 21 Mr Ridley's "pledge" for Heathrow: "ill-advised," "misconceived," "should be unequivocally abandoned."

But, it cannot be. For although the Transport Secretary delicately protests that his Bill allows for any number of air traffic movements to be stipulated in and out of Heathrow, he has put himself in as difficult a political position as he can contrive when it comes to altering the 275,000 figure already given. "Pledges" followed by legislation can only be abandoned within months at the price of making the Government look foolish. As it is, the Government will now be made to look foolish in a different way.

Conservatives will be extremely tempted to box Mr Ridley into his own corner by passing his Bill and refusing him permission to expand at Stansted. This will probably not happen, since the proposals for Stansted are limited in effect. But the Transport Secretary will now face trouble he could have easily avoided.

HUSSEIN'S NEW INITIATIVE

FOLLOWING MANY MONTHS of immobility in the Middle East peace process, King HUSSEIN of Jordan is now energetically endeavouring to put together a new approach and has his eyes set on an international conference specifically to resolve the Palestinian issue. It is perhaps not before time but it will be hard going. King HUSSEIN began confidently enough by hosting the Palestine National Council meeting which effectively kept Mr YASSER ARAFAT in office and on the surface, at least, outmanoeuvred the Syrian-backed rebel factions of the P.L.O. Then he moved on to Cairo to clasp the hand of friendship extended by President MUBARAK who, more significantly, and in a departure from the Camp David accords, backed his initiative.

There is now something of a coalition between Jordan, Egypt and the Palestinians to enter negotiations with Israel over the future of the occupied territories. The weak link remains Mr ARAFAT, the great survivor, who may or may not have a working mandate, and may soon have problems with his newly-elected executive committee, let alone with the P.L.O. plating in Damascus. His expected visit to Cairo shortly is guaranteed to provoke fresh anger from radical Arab States.

King HUSSEIN knows well enough that change walks on cat's feet in the Middle East and he must tread carefully. But he wants a peace conference sponsored by the United Nations (with the Soviet Union participating) and with Mr ARAFAT's P.L.O. sitting down as the sole representative of the Palestinian people, and an equal party, and with the ultimate aim of trading peace for territory. Neither the United States nor Israel has shown any enthusiasm so far for his new push for a settlement. Washington, however, appears to be gearing up itself for an initiative of its own in an area in which, despite some mistakes and many frustrations, it has a key role to play. King HUSSEIN should not get downhearted but in the end it may all come down to whether he can carry the P.L.O. with him.

DOWN WITH THE DIFFERENCE?

STUDENTS OF THE anti-sex discrimination policies of the Greater London Council may be amazed to learn that what are at present little local lunacies may soon become large-scale global ones. The grandiloquent sounding UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (which Britain has for some unfathomable reason already signed and may soon ratify) is a document which might even take the breath away of silly Labour councillors who find BARRACK PORTER a little sexist. Here is a raw, red-blooded programme which sets out to redesign society from top to bottom by proscribing sexual differentiation of any sort rather than mere sexual discrimination.

This being so, it may be said that we may as well ratify this convention because no Government could ever be expected to take it remotely seriously. For example, if Article One concerning discrimination were to be followed to the letter it would not be possible to sustain single-sex schools, clubs, prisons or even public lavatories. The Articles on employment go far beyond notions of equal opportunity to press for "the maximum participation of women in all fields." (Gone at a stroke are all-male sports teams, the Roman Catholic all-male priesthood and the Brigade of Guards). There are in the convention passages with a totalitarian flavour which see the need "to modify the social and cultural patterns" that do not emphasise complete sexual symmetry and envisage "a revision of textbooks and school programmes."

Apart from elder daughters, who would presumably succeed to titles in preference to their younger brothers, no sane person is likely to support this convention, least of all anyone who believes that women might occasionally still have a small role within the family. The trouble is that once ratified the convention theoretically binds us. Though the intention might be to leave it to gather dust, it would in practice give succour to those odd people at present singing a comparatively solitary tune within the confines of Lambeth town hall. With characteristic seriousness, the Foreign Office is considering making ratification dependent on the acceptance of several reservations. But why enter reservations when with utter impunity you can throw away the whole thing?

Reagan bids a slam against a vulnerable Chernenko

THE world will have breathed a sigh of relief at the news that the Russians and the Americans are to begin talking to each other again. The President's re-election has cleared the air, and Messrs Shultz and Gromyko will meet in Geneva in January. What will they talk about? And, more importantly, what major concessions are both sides prepared to make in order to achieve progress?

Last month Mr Chernenko, the Soviet leader, made four "demands" (as opposed to words): talks on outer space; a freeze of existing nuclear arsenals; a declaration on the "no first use" of nuclear weapons; and the ratification by Congress of the Threshold Test Ban and the Partial Nuclear Explosion Treaties of the mid-70s. Of these only the first and fourth are serious possibilities.

Why only two of the four should be feasible demands a brief explanation. A nuclear freeze would, from the allied point of view, beg the question of how much is enough. The purpose of the deployment of cruise and Pershing in Europe has been to counter the Soviet SS20s and the build-up of American weapons towards a "ceiling" of 572: has only just begun, Nato would be frozen into a position of inferiority.

That a deal of sorts will be struck eventually is probable; but it will not be easily done. As for a Nato declaration of "no first use" of nuclear weapons, that would put the West at a grave disadvantage. We would never fire the first shot: but we could not agree not to explode the first nuclear device in the event of a Soviet attack.

With Messrs Shultz and Gromyko bound for Vienna, it may be useful to attempt a brief recapitulation of recent events so that the nature of any next move may be more easily understood.

THE creation by the Soviet Union of an intermediate range force of missiles, the SS20s, had the deliberate objective of putting Europe under threat and, by maintaining the existing balance of strategic nuclear weapons between the super-Powers, which serves to inhibit their use, giving the Soviets exclusive ability to exert power over the continent of Europe. This could only be countered by an equivalent American force, based in Europe, hence the arrival of cruise and Pershing.

In response to Nato's "dual-track decision" of 1979 by which we invited American weapons on to European soil, the Soviet Union then applied all means short of war, from cajolment and subversion to intimidation, to prevent this counter move. When, due to Western determination not to give way to threats or to agitation on the part of the "Peace Movement," the Soviet Union failed to achieve its political objective, another move became essential.

Like it or not, President Reagan had been re-elected, and his tone (and that of Mrs Thatcher) had

changed from bellicosity to compromise. In which case Mr Chernenko has a choice: he can either increase the threat by some new technological development; or seek a new balance by negotiation.

Thankfully, he seems to have chosen to talk. He has been mightily encouraged to do so by the effect of President Reagan's speech of March 23, 1983, the so-called "star wars" speech. In the words of Prof. Freedman of King's College, London, the President described "a vision of a new strategic order and then challenged American scientists to turn it into a reality."

The speech, which alarmed America's allies (who had not been consulted in advance), terrified the Soviet leadership who, conscious of their technological inferiority to the United States, believed that the Americans would have both the political will and the resources to mount weapons in space in the same way as they succeeded in putting men on the moon. The President's speech served to concentrate the minds of the Politburo wonderfully.

It might be asserted that rarely, if ever, has so ill-considered a speech had so dramatic and possibly profound an effect. Everyone

JULIAN CRITCHLEY

on why America and

Russia have agreed to talk

about arms controls again

hy now has heard of the "star wars" speech, although the number of politicians who have actually read it can be counted on the fingers of both hands. The description "star wars" is journalistic licence: the proper name of the President's ideas is the Strategic Defence Initiative or "SDI," initials which have entered into the lexicon of defence jargon.

But what does it all mean? The proposal is to put anti-missile weapons in orbit in space which would be capable of destroying Soviet missiles, their advent signalled by the flare of their afterburners, before they could "impact" upon America or her allies. Such a system would "render offensive weapons impotent" and would, at a stroke, transform the balance of world power, making the United States invulnerable; destroying the deterrent effect of mutual assured destruction, and returning geopolitics to the condition of the late 40s when only the United States possessed atomic weapons. It is hard to imagine a proposal of greater significance.

In his speech the President spoke of a vision of defences capable of protecting both America and its allies from the ravages of a nuclear war. To do this American scientists would need to draw upon the most advanced technologies, many of which are still in their infancy or have to be conceived. He is talking of sums of money in excess of \$500 billion and of a

weapons system that could not be operational before the 21st century. It may be pie-in-the-sky but we will not have to wait 16 years to feel the effect of its political consequences.

It would be hard to determine who was the more alarmed by the implications of the SDI. America's European allies or the Soviet Union. The Europeans, noting the much shorter flight time of Soviet missiles directed at them, wondered whether a system based on the presumption of infallibility could protect them, and not just the United States.

The Russians could have no reason whatever to welcome a strategic revolution which would render their principal enemy invulnerable while leaving the Soviet Union vulnerable if not to an American nuclear strike (which the Americans were not prepared to mount when they enjoyed a nuclear monopoly) then at the very least to the political consequences of strategic inferiority.

The Soviet Union could find itself in the very position of dependence in 20 years' time into which they wish to place Europe today. And could any Soviet leader, given Russian national interest, ideological imperatives and historical paranoia, acquiesce during the transitional period when the Americans would be deploying their satellite gunships?

I suppose it cannot be in the Western interest to sell the Strategic Defence Initiative short, so vivid has been its effect upon the Soviet Union. After all they did walk out of the Geneva negotiations last year, vowing never to return and asserting that they would do nothing to "legitimise" the deployment of a small number of cruise and Pershing in Britain, Italy and Germany, which they had striven so noisily to prevent. Their return next month will do just that. Is the West under an obligation to reciprocate?

THE Americans and their allies are impelled to the conference table by public opinion, a factor absent from Soviet calculation. Mr Shultz cannot agree to a nuclear "freeze" although the target figure of 572 could be lowered in return for the actual dismantling of a proportion of the SS20s aimed at European targets. The ratification by Congress of the agreements reached during the 70s will depend in part upon the composition and chairmanship of the Senate's Foreign Affairs Committee.

"No first use" is not in Nato's interest; the best we can strive for being "no early first use" as a consequence of stronger conventional forces, which leaves the Strategic Defence Initiative on the table. The negotiations will be long and difficult but to quote Winston Churchill's most apt and ugliest mot "jaw jaw is better than war war."

Julian Critchley is the Conservative MP for Aldershot and the joint author of "Nuclear Weapons in Europe" published by the North Atlantic Assembly.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Thousands tricked into poverty GLC reluctant to release jobs

SIR—Church leaders and returning miners themselves, who now need to form a moral judgment upon the miners' strike, may spare a thought for the sheer mechanics whereby over 100,000 people and their families have been manipulated into poverty—an achievement not without parallel in the Eastern bloc and the Third World.

The trick is to substitute in the public mind, in place of the true strike aims which are disruptive and political, a spurious humanitarian objective in terms of which the strike is actually counter-productive. Next huddle everyone with diversions and statistics until they are barely able to think.

Then declare that the strike will be intensified because it has failed to achieve its declared end.

Such a strike will continue and be intensified without limit until rational people wake up to what is happening, by analogy with a nuclear reactor going critical or what engineers call "positive feedback."

It is a fact of economics that a prolonged strike can only destroy both markets and the means of production, as the National Union of Mineworkers should already know and as derelict docks and ruined railways bear witness. Yet in broadcast and Press interviews N.U.M. apologists unfailingly talk of a "strike to save jobs." Why reiterate this, unless it is part of a skillful propaganda?

Let us hope the end of the strike will not be long delayed, and that after the Government and the National Coal Board will take the social consequences of pit closures seriously: that their analysis will rate robustness and diversity of supply as highly as a single, fallible, cost-per-ton measure: that democracy will achieve what disruption and dishonesty have failed to do.

H. WALTON
Folkestone, Kent.

TV—powerful contributor to violence

SIR—Since my name has been referred to by Mr Guy Playfair and Mr Bob Towler, Head of Independent Broadcasting Authority Research in their letter about the relationship between television and violence among the young, may I be allowed to intervene? There is something almost breathtaking about the audacity of Mr Towler, evidently supporting his boss, Mr John Whitely, Director General of the I.B.A. in Mr Whitely's recent assertion that there is no evidence that television "makes ordinary kids into violent kids." Mr Towler's statement that there is "no consensus of academic opinion" that there is a causal relationship between television and violence, is to put it bluntly, not true.

Anyone studying the literature would be aware that the evidence identifying television as a major contributor to violence, is as clearly and scientifically established as the relationship between cigarette smoking and lung cancer. It is true that there are still a few pockets of resistance to these findings, shamefully enough confined to spokesmen for television in this country.

In America the heads of the three major networks—NBC, CBS and ABC—have conceded that television is a major contributor to violence. The most recent 10-year study conducted by the National Institute of Mental Health in America reported in 1982 that "the consensus among most of the research community is that violence on TV does lead to aggressive behaviour by children and teenagers who watch the programmes."

From Lady PORTER
SIR—Mr Ken Livingstone is right when he says (Dec. 6) that the people of London have a right to know what is happening in public bodies and have access to information enabling proper public debate to take place. Indeed, this is the very cornerstone of democracy.

It is very interesting, however, that his comments are carefully tailored to challenge what he sees as "a new era of needless secrecy and as 'non accountability' brought in by the non accountability of the London Regional Transport Act, and likely, in his experience, to permeate the joint boards and quangos proposed to replace the Greater London Council.

Mr Livingstone does indeed have a great deal of experience on which to draw when outlining the threat to democracy in London posed by the dogged reluctance of those in possession of the facts to release that information to the masses.

Westminster and other London boroughs, with obvious exceptions, are preparing plans to bring the Government's abolition proposals to fruition. But the GLC's reluctance to provide the financial and statistical information needed to make the right decisions for the future is threatening delays in getting the new system to work properly.

Section 5 of the Local Government (Interim Provisions) Act was specifically designed to ease the movement of information from County Hall to the boroughs. It was under Section 5, Westminster wrote to the GLC early in October requesting information relating to service provisions vital to our central planning for the day, the Bill becomes law.

Westminster is still awaiting a response. So far only "holding" replies have been received.

It is the GLC's policy of non-cooperation which is threatening democracy in London, not the Abolition Bill.

LADY PORTER
Leader, Westminster City Cnd.

Water for privatising

SIR—Once again we see a Government tinkering with a nationalised industry, to the detriment of both the industry and the customer. I refer, of course, to the proposal to push up water prices by a totally unnecessary amount, as announced by the Secretary of State for the Environment.

I cannot speak for the other authorities, but I have some knowledge of Thames Water. That body has been striving to maintain and improve its service, while at the same time slimming down and becoming more efficient. It is under instruction to run itself on commercial lines, while at the same time it is given other instructions which run counter to that ambition.

Surely the best course is for the Government to realise that here is an undertaking ripe for privatisation. It could be done easily enough, and the net gain to the Government would be considerable: the authority would realise more on the market than, for example, British Airways. And be a safer investment.

But, most important of all, customers would know who was running the business, could demand efficiency, would get more protection than they now get.

(Cllr.) IAN F. G. BEATTIE
Chairman
Eastern Consumer Consultative Cc.,
Thames Water,
Lipping, Essex.

A man's game

SIR—I can suggest to Mr Eric Gilliland (Dec. 5) what became of billiards. It is a game of great delicacy and skill, with only three balls, that sobriety is a sine qua non. Well: just one quickie perhaps.

This ill-suited the happy, convivial atmosphere of clubs and messes and snooker, born in India, came into its own. After all, with 21 balls on the table if you aim at the blue and pot the pink who is to know?

I have seen Hurricane Higgins drive a ball from the table with amazing velocity but he has nothing on players I knew in bygone India where the re-gazing of pictures in the billiard room after a guest night was routine procedure.

The colours wore off the balls rather quickly in those days but we got to know them by the shape.

JOHN GALLOWAY
Freswater, I.W.

Lost for words

SIR—One of the "in" words today seems to be "disassociate." It does not exist. All we have is associate or dissociate—set together or not set together, whether on left, right or in the middle.

Would that a new A. P. Herbert could be recruited to recruit to fight for our language, so abused.

R. POMEROY
Nunsey, Somerset.

'Matching' fluoride

SIR—If it is not too late to join in the discussion regarding "dental health" may I make the following observations:

Although during the first war we ate very little sugar (about 2oz. per person per week) and almost no sweets, the health of ordinary schoolchildren was deplorable. Hundreds died in 1918 through malnutrition called Spanish 'flu. Rickets, 'scabs' and face-ache were common amongst my fellow-pupils.

The most enlightened legislation of this century, I think, was the School Meals and Milk Act of 1944. Every child at school was entitled to a school meal and milk each day. The result was that by 1945 we had the healthiest children in known history, right up to 1980, when local authorities were released from providing these services. Today those children are the parents who have their children a "fair start." Modern medicines can help, but it would not take long to slide back in the conditions of pre-1939.

Regarding fluoride, this disperses the cariogenic acids in the bloodstream, which attack both bones and teeth. In elderly people without teeth this attack shows in arthritis. If bones and teeth are to be protected and "replenished" after a funeral wastage, the diet requires calcium and Vitamin D.

A "Four Year Study of Fluoridation" by the Glasgow University Dental Faculty and Borrow Dental Milk Foundation (BRITISH DENTAL JOURNAL, Nov. 1982) showed that fluoride must be Vitamin D effectively to complete the mineralisation of the bone-matrix. Instead of child allowances, which are often spent on sweets, finance should be re-directed to school milk with fluoride.

A. HENRY BAILEY
Potsmouth.

Cautionary note

SIR—Dirty and late rail journeys, complains Mr Eldon Griffiths, M.P., in a recent letter. Who makes the railways talk like their stewards? Why do not Maibie litter bins in carriages make castles the litter bugs instead?

On the back of many a drivers' hand-book in large type is "Better to be late next." Those who keep complaining of late arrivals please note.

M. BOXALL
Ashford, Kent.

Skipper and crew

SIR—Re Rear Adm Morgan Giles's letter (Dec. 7) concerning Mr Beach, members disagreeing with the crew the Skipper.

But what if the ship is the Titanic? Suppose the crew is to make sure you have a place in the lifeboat.

W. KEATING
London, N.14.

LONDON DAY BY DAY

Top BBC executives compete to go west

SEVERAL SENIOR BBC executives are competing for the £28,000-a-year, tax-free post of head of its North American operations—a job which has been widely criticised inside the corporation as a waste of money.

The present director, David Webster, has taken his ambassadorial role seriously, with homes in New York and Washington, frequent transatlantic travel by Concorde, and even an expensive device to open his office door from his desk.

After an internal evaluation of his job, Webster is taking early retirement but will continue to serve the BBC on a £25,000-a-year consultancy contract.

Understood to be among the front-runners for his post is George Carey, deputy head of television current affairs, who was the man sent to America to see whether the job was necessary. Christopher Capron, the head of his department, is also thought to have applied as has Peter Woon, head of TV news and Larry Hodgson, editor of Radio News.

The fight for this job is underway at a time when a £7 million over-claim has led to cutbacks in news coverage and programme making.

Damned foreigners

AS THE Prime Minister prepares to welcome Mr Gorbachev, her apparent to the leadership of the Soviet Union, on his forthcoming visit to London, it appears that her staff need to brush up on their Russian.

A transcript of an interview Mrs Thatcher gave to American correspondents which was released last weekend by No. 10, contains some wild phonetic variations on Gorbachev's name. The Prime Minister is quoted as saying she is looking forward to "Mr Gorboshop's" visit, then she refers to "Mr Gordochev" and is later asked by a questioner about "Mr Gadoshop."

Nor is the transcript any more accurate when Mrs Thatcher refers to her visit to China next week. She apparently intends to see a Mr Dom Chou Ping while she is there.

Labouring a point

AN EMBARRASSING ROW has broken out among members of the GLC Labour group just as Patrick Jenkin announces plans for rate-capping local authorities today.

John McDonnell, Deputy Leader, has angrily denounced seven dissenting Labour councillors who will not break the law by refusing to set a

rate. In the December issue of "London Labour Briefing" he calls upon them to resign: "In my view if any councillor refuses to stand down now... he or she is as much a scab as any miner crossing NUM picket lines."

If one of the seven, Ken Little, obeys this instruction there will be little sympathy for Labour in his Enfield constituency. Little, alongside Ken Livingstone and two other Labour group toughs, has been recently as September in order to protest against the abolition of the GLC.

March of the Martians

MY REPORT concerning the penchant of Peter Morrison, the delightful Minister of State at the Department of Employment for calling his civil servants "Martians" seemed to have really started something.

The other day Morrison was invited to attend a Christmas party thrown by Labour group members, and attached to the invitation was a spoof ministerial brief which ran to eight paragraphs under headings including "Background," "Issues" and "Line to Take."

Under issues the brief said: "The Minister is likely to find himself labelled a number of current concerns such as pay and hours worked by Martians, and Ministerial complaints about quality of briefs received."

And under "Line to Take" came the advice: "If pressed on hours of work, the Minister of State may wish to say that he is sympathetic to the Martian cause and that (a) he has supported official moves to reduce the working day to 22 hours at least at weekends; and (b) that he has agreed that non-essential staff need not report for duty on the afternoon of December 25."

Perhaps the most fatuous volume of the year was that published yesterday by the D.H.S.S. and entitled: "Heights and Weights of Adults in Great Britain." It is available from HMSO at £9.70 which, for just 87 pages, is a bit steep.

Official greetings

SIR HUGH CASSON, the newly-retired President of the Royal Academy, must feel more than grateful that his name is on the list of Downing Street as the Prime Minister's official Christmas card this year.

Sir Hugh's gently executed painting, which he produced last summer for the cover of a menu at the Economic Summit, struck Mrs Thatcher as an



Christmas menu.

ideal design to send out to world leaders, ambassadors, her friends and parliamentary colleagues.

Keith Wheel, chairman of Hallmark which printed the card, offered the opinion yesterday that Sir Hugh's watercolour was "rather more imaginative" than Mrs Thatcher's choice in previous years which showed her and Denis Thatcher by a Christmas tree at Chequers.

Diminishing isle

ROBINSON CRUSOE's desert island has fallen on hard times, according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, and is now listed as one of the most endangered natural sites in the world.

Despite being a Chilean national park for nearly 50 years, the Juan Fernandez archipelago, where Alexander Selkirk, the model for Defoe's Crusoe was marooned in 1704, is now severely threatened by erosion. Sadly, goats and other domestic animals of the sort Selkirk would have been delighted to catch, have overgrazed the once-lush plant cover so severely that the soil has been laid bare.

A salt in the wound

I LEARNED yesterday that the next captain of HMS Jupiter, a ship best known for her adventures in the Pool of London, will be mnc Commander Richard Bridges.

PETERBOROUGH

سكرا من الامم

I'd have told ILEA 'Shove off' says poly ex-head

By JOHN IZBICKI Education Correspondent

THE first director of the Polytechnic of North London emerged briefly from retirement yesterday to insist: "If I was still there, I should have told Frances Morrell to shove off."

Mr Terence Miller, 66, speaking from his home in Falmouth, Cornwall, was commenting on the forced resignation of his successor at the trouble-torn polytechnic, Dr David Macdonald.

Dr Macdonald, who resigned last week, had been in the post for a year and a half. He had been appointed to the post as a replacement for the late Sir Kenneth Robinson, who had been in the post for 10 years.

On Sunday, he told the DAILY TELEGRAPH that Mrs Morrell, leader of the Labour-controlled London Education Authority, had tried to persuade him to resign from the post.

He also tried to make him use his political influence to discipline the young philosophy student. Mr Miller, who directed the polytechnic from its designation in 1971 until his retirement in 1980, said last night: "I should not have accepted the job as director if I had been employed by the ILEA."

He explained that the polytechnic was a company limited by guarantee, whose court of governors—there are more than 30—forms the company's board of directors.

"With the exception of a once-yearly visit by the ILEA's officials to carry out their annual financial jamboree, the authority had no jurisdiction over the polytechnic."

"I certainly would not have had anything to do with Mrs Morrell. Indeed, I should have told her to shove off."

But Mr Miller, who in his time had probably seen more student unrest and violence than most polytechnic directors and university vice-chancellors, added: "I wouldn't mind being back there now to show exactly how I feel about that scandalous situation."

As for Mr. Harrington, Mr Miller had no doubts about siding with Dr Macdonald. "He should be taught in the usual way and if members of staff refuse to teach him, they should be sacked. Harrington's political views have nothing to do with the matter. If he broke the law, he should be dealt with by law."

Another former administrator of the polytechnic, Mr Tom Roberts, who retired two years ago after being deputy director

for three years, said he was "outraged at the part Mrs Morrell has played in this sordid affair."

He said: "The way certain polytechnic and ILEA-appointed Leftist governors have waged a campaign against the director within the court of governors is scandalous. They made it virtually impossible for him to do his job."

Mr Roberts was also disappointed that many good academics inside the Nalthe (the lecturers' union) have allowed the union to fall into the hands of the loony Left.

Allegations of political interference by ILEA came under bitter attack from Baroness Cox, a former head of department at North London Polytechnic and a prominent member of the Right-wing "think tank," the Centre for Policy Studies, founded by Mrs Thatcher and Sir Keith Joseph.

Lady Cox called for the polytechnic's closure, and said the "Patrick Harrington business" was simply the culmination of more than a decade of violent disruption and anarchy involving some staff and extreme Left-wing students.

She intends to bring the matter to the attention of the House of Lords. London did not need eight polytechnics and North London Poly was a "real abuse of public money."

No impropriety

Mrs Morrell, who is understood to be preparing a statement to be released today, limited herself yesterday to the briefest of comments.

The former political secretary to Mr Wedgwood Benn denied categorically that ILEA had "asked" Dr Macdonald to behave with any kind of impropriety, and said that many of the remarks made by him had been "completely untrue."

"Dr Macdonald's retirement is a matter between himself and the governing body. Plainly, retirement from his post has been very difficult for him and in that realisation, shall not respond to the remarks he has made."

Dr Macdonald declined to leave behind any advice for his successor and deputy, Dr Anne Nutkins, other than the urge "moderately strong action for students who stop out of line."

It was, he said, an "impossible situation when, as in the case of Harrington, 1,200 students should be prevented from attending lectures by a demonstration of 150 people, many of whom are not even students."

Dr Nutkins, the former head of the polytechnic's mathematics department, will be acting director from January and is likely to take over the post completely in 1986.

ONE ADULT IN THREE TOO FAT

By Our Health Services Correspondent

MORE than one in three people are overweight but men are more likely to be fat than women, the Department of Health said in a report yesterday.

A survey of the height and weight of adults in England, Scotland and Wales found striking differences not only by region but also by social class.

The survey found that 33 per cent of men and 22 per cent of women are overweight but there were more really fat women than men. Eight per cent of women were obese compared with 6 per cent of men.

As many as 30 per cent of women said they had been on a slimming diet in the past 12 months but only 10 per cent of men. The average man in Great Britain weighs 11st 8lb and is 5ft 8in tall while the average woman is 9st 11lb and 5ft 3in.

Tall Southerners

Men and women from the professional or managerial classes were a full inch taller than their counterparts among manual workers. Those living in the South of England (excluding London) were the tallest while those living in Wales were significantly shorter than elsewhere.

Mr John Patten, junior health minister, said the report clearly illustrated some of the problems of affluence—namely obesity and overweight.

"On the evidence of this report a large number of people, including young people, are overweight."

He hoped people would take note of a recent medical report which recommended cutting down on salt and fat while eating more bread, fruit, cereals and vegetables.

"The benefits and risks of adult obesity," by Dr. J. H. Kral, MSc, 1983.

SLIMMERS' AID

The Government has given £75,000 to help set up a national advisory and counselling service for people suffering from anorexia nervosa, the slimmers' disease, Lord Glenaigh, Parliamentary Secretary at the Health Department, announced yesterday.

Cigarettes killing

100,000 a year

By Our Health Services Correspondent

CIGARETTE smoking is by far the largest avoidable hazard in Britain today and causes about 100,000 deaths each year, Dr Donald Acheson, Chief Medical Officer of the Department of Health said yesterday.

Although smokers were now in a minority in all social groups, he said that much remained to be done both to persuade smokers to stop and to discourage young people from starting to smoke.

Tar reduction

He said in his annual report that the new Government agreement with the tobacco industry would lead to a further reduction in tar yields from cigarettes.

This would help to reduce the incidence of lung cancer but it was much less likely to reduce other tobacco-related diseases such as heart disease and disease of the arteries.

"On the State of the Public Health for the Year 1983," HMSO 27.73.

EX-DIPLOMAT CAN STAY IN FLAT

A retired diplomat and his wife who face eviction from their home can stay until after Christmas, West London County Council agreed yesterday.

Mr John Chadwick, 70, a former assistant Under-Secretary at the Commonwealth Relations Office, and his wife Madeline, 70, were taken to court by Stafford Court and Pegasus Ltd, owners of their flat at Stafford Court, Kensington High Street. They agreed to pay rent arrears of £225.

Bishop Desmond Tutu receiving his Nobel Peace Prize from Mr Egil Aarvik, chairman of the Nobel Committee, during the ceremony at University Aula in Oslo yesterday.

Zulu chorus as Tutu receives Nobel prize

By JULIAN ISHERWOOD in Oslo

BISHOP DESMOND TUTU received his Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo yesterday to the tones of Zulu freedom songs after a bomb scare had delayed the presentation for an hour.

An anonymous caller had told an Oslo newspaper that a bomb had been planted in the city's university hall.

With King Olav and members of the royal family present as well as the entire diplomatic corps, Bishop Tutu and his family and 600 guests, the security forces had no hesitation in evacuating the auditorium.

The guests waited on the steps of the university until they were told that the ceremony would continue.

"We know who the enemy is. They are the enemies of peace and justice," said an unruffled Bishop Tutu, resplendent in his purple cassock as he received the acclaim of well-wishers from the balcony of the university building.

After a fruitless search the security forces allowed the ceremony to go ahead and King Olav returned from the Royal Palace.

Prior to the interruption, the chairman of the Norwegian Nobel Committee explained the reasons for the choice of Tutu as the 1984 laureate.

"Campaign for truth"

Mr Egil Aarvik said racial discrimination in South Africa was an "outrageous violation of human rights" and a system which threatened regional peace.

"On a broad front a campaign is being fought with the weapons of the spirit and reason—a campaign for truth, freedom and justice. To recognize the fact that this alternative may succeed, Desmond Tutu has been selected as this year's peace prize laureate."

Bishop Tutu said he accepted the prize on behalf of all the people of South Africa and particularly on behalf of those committed to the cause of justice, peace and reconciliation everywhere.

DAUGHTER OF PEER KILLED BY STOLEN CAR

Simon Goulding, 18, who admitted causing the death of his 27-year-old daughter of the Marquess of Bute while being chased by police, was ordered at Lincoln Crown Court yesterday to serve 4½ years' youth custody.

Lady Eileen Caroline Crichton-Stuart was killed when a stolen car driven by Goulding careered into her friend's car on the Sleaford to Lincoln road.

Condemning of Stanning Road, Arnhem, Leeds, had been chased through the village of Leasingham, near Sleaford, by police.

FRANK FRASER'S LOST 356 DAYS

"Mad Frank" Fraser, 57, one of the Charles Richardson torture gang, was refused leave in the Appeal Court yesterday to challenge his 356 days' remission totalling 356 days imposed by boards of visitors at Lincoln in 1980 and 1981 for assaults on staff.

In one case he was ordered to serve an extra 150 days for throwing a chamber pot over the governor. Fraser was sentenced to 15 years in 1986 and, following his involvement in a Parkhurst riot, was given a further five years in 1989. He is due for release next May.

ARMY ON THE MUNCH

Caterpillars known locally as "army worms" have munched their way across farmland around Nairobi and are now attacking the manicured lawns of the Kenyan capital. In some areas, troops are helping spraying operations against the caterpillars, the larvae of Spodoptera Eximia, a fluffy grey nocturnal moth—Rueiter.

Black protesters jeer coloured race relations chief

By WILLIAM BARTON

THE controversial new race relations adviser in Liverpool, Guyanan-born Samson Bond, 27, walked into a confrontation with radical black leaders yesterday when he arrived to take up his post.

Seven policemen shielded him for nearly half an hour as he was called "scum," "traitor" and "Uncle Tom."

Black community groups wanted a local man to get the £14,000-a-year post.

They say Mr Bond, formerly an £8,000 building surveyor in the London borough of Brent, was appointed in preference to three widely-experienced local candidates because he supports William Henderson.

The Liverpool branch of the local government union Nalco is refusing to work with him, which has forced the Liverpool Labour Council in favour of 10 more appointments to the race relations unit.

Cornered in foyer

Mr Bond gave a brief press conference at the City Municipal Annex yesterday: "I don't think I have been properly represented and people don't really know my views," he said. "Once that becomes clear, I am quite confident that I can win the argument."

"I believe that the black people in Liverpool have suffered long enough from racism and discrimination, and I feel confident that I can make a contribution to tackle some of these problems."

But as he left the meeting, escorted by police, he was jeered by demonstrators and cornered in a narrow foyer outside an office in the main municipal building in Dale Street.

After nearly half an hour of insults, the protesters left. But Mr Steve French, a member of the radical Black Caucus group on the city council race relations committee, refused to leave. He was finally hauled down the stairs by police and thrown back into the crowd of demonstrators. Nobody was arrested.

The trouble is the latest in a series of incidents since the council appointed Mr Bond in October.

Black protesters stormed the office of Councillor Derek Halton, and at a later council meeting punches were thrown and councillors were pushed and abused.

Yesterday the chairman of the Merseyside Race Relations Council, Mr Gideon Ben-Tovim, said: "We aim to make Mr Bond's new post unworkable. He is not the right man for the job."

174m SEE SIGHTS OF BRITAIN

By GUY RAIS

MORE than 174 million people visited Britain's 2,450 sightseeing attractions last year, an increase of five per cent over 1982, according to the English Tourist Board report published today.

Of the 174 million visits, more than 60 million were to museums and galleries, and 50 million to historic buildings.

About two thirds of the places charged for admission, accounting for more than half the visitors, and raising £206 million.

Blackpool pleasure beach, ranked between six and seven million visitors, while the Tower of London attracted the most paid admissions, at more than two million.

The National Gallery moved up from fourth to third place with nearly three million non-paying visitors, overtaking the British Museum.

The Top 10 attractions for charged admissions were:

Charged admission	
Tower of London	2,182,000
Madame Tussaud's	1,886,000
Jewel House	1,820,000
Tower of London	1,659,000
Allon Towers	1,600,000
Wickstead Park	1,500,000
Kettering	1,250,000
London Zoo	1,230,000
New Gardens	1,038,000
Thorpe Park, Surrey	820,000
Chester Zoo	801,000
Roman Baths and Pump Room, Bath	798,000
Free admission	
Blackpool pleasure beach	6,700,000
Science Museum	5,340,000
National Gallery	5,340,000
British Museum	2,844,000
Westminster Abbey	2,750,000
Natural History	2,500,000
St Paul's Cathedral	2,000,000
Canterbury Cathedral	2,000,000
York Minster	2,000,000
Victoria and Albert Museum	1,818,000

SCOTS TOURISM RECORD

Tourism in Scotland has hit a record this year, according to the Scottish Tourist Board. It is estimating £1.3 billion in sales from British and overseas visitors.

Mr Alan Deveraux, chairman, said the figures meant Scotland was 50 per cent more dependent on tourism than England.

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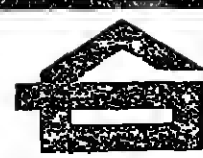
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Debenhams defiant over Sunday opening

By JOHN GRIGSBY Local Government Correspondent

LABOUR-CONTROLLED Oxford City Council yesterday warned the Debenhams store group that it faced prosecution if it went ahead with plans to open its store in the city on the two Sundays before Christmas.

The firm said yesterday that it would take the consequences rather than abandon its intention to open 64 stores in England and Wales on the two Sundays before Christmas.

The group already opens four in Scotland on Sunday.

Oxford is one of the first councils to warn stores that they could face prosecution, with the prospect of a fine of up to £1,000, under the Sunday Trading laws. Others are considering the matter.

Opening observed

Councillors in Camden will study a report from one of their inspectors who observed the opening of the Heal's complex in Tottenham Court Road on Sunday. The council's Policy and Resources Committee, which will make the decision, is not due to meet until February.

Habitat Mothercare plans to open the Habitat section of the Heal's complex and the Habitat stores in Chelsea and Wellingford on the two Sundays before Christmas.

Kensington and Chelsea Council said that it would only prosecute if it had received a complaint. So far, there had been none.

Derby City Council's technical services committee yesterday decided to seek a High Court injunction to prevent the Debenhams store in the city from opening on the next two Sundays. The council was backed by Derby Chamber of Trade.

Parliament—210

25,000 BONDS

MARK Chamberlain, 23, the Stoke City and England winger, was disqualified from driving for a year and fined £150 yesterday after he admitted driving with excess alcohol. He also admitted exceeding a 40 mph speed limit and was fined a further £15 by magistrates at Leek, Staffs.

UP TO 20pc RISES FOR EXECUTIVES

By Our Business Correspondent

SALARY rises of executives are averaging 7.5 per cent but increases have ranged up to 20 per cent, according to Incomes Data Services, the pay monitoring body.

A report from the organisation's top pay unit based on settlements in 61 firms shows Plessey has implemented rises of between five per cent and 14 per cent, with an average of seven per cent.

Whitbread 7.5 pc

Whitbread has awarded increases of 7.5 per cent, 8.0 per cent for a 15-month deal, while Unilever has raised middle managers' salaries by five per cent. Scottish and Newcastle Breweries introduced merit-based increases averaging 8 per cent and ranging from nothing to 15 per cent.

Increases for "outstanding" performances and in cases where there are shortages of skilled people are between 12 per cent and 18 per cent. The worst shortages are for engineers and computer software programmers.

SPEDDY WINGER

Mark Chamberlain, 23, the Stoke City and England winger, was disqualified from driving for a year and fined £150 yesterday after he admitted driving with excess alcohol. He also admitted exceeding a 40 mph speed limit and was fined a further £15 by magistrates at Leek, Staffs.

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STOCK markets made a rather tentative start to the new account yesterday, but conditions improved as the session wore on and the final pattern of general strength was reflected by the main market indices, which established record levels; the "30" index finished 1.3 up at 850.3 and the "100" index 1.7 higher at 197.9; compared with their previous highs of 829.2 and 191.7 respectively.

The continued flow of mainly favourable company results and interim reports prompted a number of bright features, although there were also a number of disappointments in this category. British Telecom remained in the limelight, with buyers again predominating in a good two-way business; the shares ended 3 up at 95.1p, after 87.7p, with dealers wondering about the possibility of a minor bear squeeze as allotments arrive and some previous sellers realise that for one reason or another they have sold shares that they do not own.

Revised suggestions that GEC could be on the takeover trail further enlivened the shares of British Aerospace and Distillers, with the former closing 15 higher at 368p and the latter 5 better at 52.3p. Roskams & Morton rose 8 to 265p awaiting developments in the bid battle between Scottish Heritage and London & Midland Industrial.

Government securities had a very quiet session. Values started at the lower levels established late on Friday and remained fairly constant throughout the day as the tone was steady by a minor improvement in sterling. The printed lists showed scattered losses of 1/2 to 1/4.

Leading bank shares enjoyed a modicum of investment support, with Midland 8 higher at 368p, and gains of about 5p in Barclays, at 52.3p. Lloyds, at 50.2p, and National Westminster, at 50.2p, were also firm at 25.0p ex dividend; while in merchant banks, buyers came for Charterhouse P. Rothschild, 5 better at 82p.

In the blue chip range, Imperial Chemical Industries were 2 firmer at 670p in quiet trading. Bawit Industries gained 6 to 19.5p, while other leaders to meet demand.

Financial trusts were mixed, with some gains in the early part of the session, but a general decline in the afternoon. The main market indices, which established record levels, the "30" index finished 1.3 up at 850.3 and the "100" index 1.7 higher at 197.9.

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Shares of various companies including Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. were listed with their respective prices and changes.

Equities still climbing

ACCOUNT: December 10-December 21. F.T. STOCK INDICES, December 10, 1964. RISES: 498, FALLS: 503. UNCHANGED: 784. EQUITY TURNOVER (Dec. 7): 1.00. Value of bargains: 27,110; value of shares: 287.8 million. Shares traded: 287.8 million.

included Hanson Trust, at 29.2p, ex dividend; Hawker Siddeley, at 41.0p, Becham Group, at 32.2p, ex dividend, GEC, at 25.0p, and Plessey, at 21.6p. Imperial Group hardened to a peak of 180p on revised suggestions of developments affecting the future of the Howard Johnson subsidiary.

Aeronautical & General Instruments ended 5 easier at 34.5p, after 35.5p, pending the outcome of the bid approach, but Johnson Matthey took a turn for the better, 7 up at 17p, on hopes that British Petroleum's offer of the company's 17 down at 16.5p and the latter's A shares 35 off at 48.5p. Whitcroft slipped 5 to 15.5p on their interim report, while a rather static market saw a small gain in the green. Holdings left these shares easier at 38.5p, after initial firmness at 52p.

Renewed demand for Dixons Group was maintained after the official close of the market, and the shares finally 24 higher at 48.5p; Currys rose 15 to 56.2p in sympathy. Dunhill also met late demand at 26.5p ex dividend, with buyers again talking about possible takeover developments.

Boots, at 19.7, British Home Stores, at 19.7, and the latter's 17 down at 16.5p and the latter's A shares 35 off at 48.5p. Whitcroft slipped 5 to 15.5p on their interim report, while a rather static market saw a small gain in the green. Holdings left these shares easier at 38.5p, after initial firmness at 52p.

Vickers improved to a peak of 20.6p on a continued background of speculation about compensation award possibilities. Metal Box responded to demand to a market share of 30p and closed 1.5 up at 36.8p, while buyers also favoured Bridon, at 10.5p, Siebe, at 4.5p, Metal Closures, at 16.0p, and Birmid Newcastle, at 81.1p. Burgess Products jumped 14 to 88p on

further consideration of the capital reorganisation. Properties attracted selective interest and Land Securities were prominent at 50.6p, a rise of 1p. Ex their dividends, M & P C were 6.12 up at 52.2p, while Stock Conversion improved to 41.8p.

Wall Street uncertainties again overshadowed leading oil shares, but prices finished off the bottom as a few brave buyers came in at the lower levels. British Petroleum were unchanged at 50.0p, after 49.5p and "Shell" 1 easier at 65.1p, after 64.5p, while Ultramar recorded a gain of 7 at 23.5p. Good features among the second-liners were Falcon Resources, 28 higher at 18.5p, and International Petroleum, 20 up at 13.0p.

Gold shares remained friendless as bullion slipped 75 cents to \$326.76. Losses ranging from £1 to £2.1 were sustained by Western Holdings, at £2.1. Western Deep, at £3.4, President Steyn, at £2.9, and Vaal Reef, at £7.8. Among financials, Charter Consolidated managed a rise of 8 to 181p.

Tailpiece SCARCITY value in a very thin market has resulted in a steady price for French Connection Group and the dividend yield is a meagre 1.5 p.c. at the current quote of 36.5p. This fashion company came to the market just over a year ago at 12.5p, and thanks to the acquisition of a controlling interest in Best of All Clothing, the United States distributor, the October half-time figures soared to £3.84 million, compared with only £281,000.

Some market men are now looking for figures in the region of £11.5 million for the full year, but current talk in the trade is that this expectation could prove too optimistic. Last month, the chairman, Stephen Marks, sold 460,000 shares and, although this need not be of any significance since Mr Marks still owns more than 12 million shares, we feel that this share sale is high enough at this stage of the game. Holders of nervous disposition should perhaps take some profits while the market is so strong.

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INVESTMENT BUSINESS. Includes various financial advertisements and notices.

INVESTMENT & BUSINESS

City Editor
Andreas Whittam Smith

Daily Telegraph
City Office
112 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4A 4BS
Tel: 01-353 4242

Retail sales hit peak in run-up to Christmas

By DAVID GREEN

SPENDING in the shops last month surged to a new high, according to Trade and Industry Department estimates published yesterday, and retailers, casting aside earlier nervousness, say the stage is set for another record Christmas.

Debenhams managing director Peter Carr says: "The expected pickup came through in the last half of last week and we are now on course."

Ten days ago, like a lot of other retailers, he was showing signs of nervousness at the slow start to the all-important Christmas season.

The unusually mild November and Christmas Day falling on a Tuesday (an awkward day in high street thinking) are the two main reasons given for the week itself last year.

"That weekend in between," said Mr Carr, "was delaying the sense of urgency."

Rumours of a chief executive David Johnson says: "I think we have tended to overlook the phasing of Christmas this year. In effect it is a week behind."

But our trade is extremely good, right across the board and not just in computers and videos. We did as much trade last week as we did in Christmas week itself last year and things can only get better."

The department puts its volume sales index for November at 115.4 (1983 = 100), which compares with 113.2 for October and 114.5 for September, the previous record month.

The department says this sharp jump on October raises questions about the way seasonal adjustment factors are calculated but adds that its unadjusted data shows a normal

increase in the run up to Christmas.

Allowing for an overestimate as high as 1 p.c. in department expectations, the volume increase in November over the previous November would still show an increase of 3 p.c. This is in line with projections made for the whole of 1984 by the Retail Consortium which represents the majority of Britain's shopkeepers.

Given that the volume increase shown in 1983 over 1982 was 5 p.c. a further rise this year of 3 p.c. can be regarded as a healthy progression.

Roy Stephens, Selfridges chief executive, also agrees with the "late Christmas" theory. "The consumer still seems to think there is long way to go. But trade is good. We're looking for a bit more push but it will come."

Jan Anderson, director of tradition for the Lewis Partnership department stores, reporting an increase of 4.8 p.c. for the week ending Dec. 1 for the comparable week in 1983.

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Pension chiefs start taking tax threat seriously

Employers are still not sure whether to growl or shriek at a response to rumours that the Chancellor plans to tax pension funds or pension contributions in the forthcoming Budget to finance income tax cuts without actually giving anything away. The reaction at yesterday's conference organised by the Confederation of British Industry was still a mixture of horror and incredulity.

But rather late in the day the pension managers are taking the threat seriously. Tom Heyes, chairman of the National Association of Pension Funds and also Investments and Insurance Manager at I.C.I. took his listeners round the course of alternatives, and predicted the virtual collapse of the established pension system if Mr Lawson applies to pensions the same logic he used on life assurance premiums in the 1984 Budget.

Removing tax relief on employee's contributions to pension funds would put extreme pressure on employers to absorb the cost of employees' contributions into pay and make schemes effectively non-contributory. Taxing employers' contributions would treat them worse than ordinary business costs and make them a virtual payroll tax. Taxing employees on their employers' contributions as if they were a perk would be even harsher.

What is worse, says Mr Heyes, taxing contributions would dissuade individuals from joining pension schemes just when the Government wants to encourage them, and taxing occupational schemes while giving portable personal portable schemes tax advantages would be unworkable.

In case Mr Fowler, who addressed the conference earlier, missed the message, Mr Heyes predicted Mr Fowler's painstaking inquiries into portable pensions and ways of encouraging private pensions to take over the role of the state earnings-related schemes would be a complete waste of time, while the Chancellor could kill the goose and end up with little or no more revenue than at present.

If the Chancellor thinks the easy option is to leave contributions untaxed but tax the income of the

Aid stages a recovery

The annual report of the Development Assistance Committee (D.A.C.) of member countries of the OECD published in Paris today confirms that the total flow of aid from the rich industrial countries has fallen again to about 0.4 p.c. of their annual output after edging up to about 0.5 p.c. in 1982, and the United States and especially Britain are now less generous than we were in 1970 as a proportion of national output.

Relatively, however, aid has staged a recovery as a proportion of total flows of resources to the developing countries. Last year it accounted for 40 p.c. of the total again after dropping to 23 p.c. in 1981 when bank loans were at their peak.

Events in Africa, however, pose a direct challenge to the aid givers. While agreement on the need for famine relief is more or less universal, the scale of the disaster in Africa has enabled critics openly to ask if official development aid programmes in Africa have been a total failure. Africa after all now gets about 30 p.c. of total government donations, more than Asia, although Africa has only a little more than 10 p.c. of the population of the developing world.

But aid donors and recipients are now much franker than they were at admitting that most African countries have been their own worst enemies, building up a bloated bureaucracy and stifling farming and food production with an apparatus of price controls and inefficient marketing boards.

The report speaks of a new pragmatism in a number of countries and the World Bank has been quick to ask donor countries to set up a trust fund to raise \$1 billion over the next three years specifically in finance much needed reforms, and rehabilitate existing projects which have been crippled by shortages of spare parts. President Mitterrand has pledged \$500 million, and Scandinavia and Italy are also chipping in. The bank is hoping to get another four or five donors in time to set it up next month.

Lloyd's washes its smalls

LLOYD'S has chosen the Brooks and Dooley scandal for the first exercise of its expulsion and suspension powers gained in the 1982 Act of Parliament. It is the smallest of the three main scandals of recent years and yesterday the ruling council of Lloyd's voted to tidy up the problem by expelling Raymond Brooks from Lloyd's and ordering him to pay £39,688 to cover the cost of proceedings.

Terece Dooley, his partner in funnelling reinsurance from a managed syndicate into a privately

Carbide statement boosts Wall Street

By JAMES SRODES in Washington

A STATEMENT by Union Carbide that it would be able to compensate victims of the Bhopal disaster without affecting profits helped lift Wall Street out of the doldrums late yesterday.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average, which had shown a loss of six points in early trading, soared to gain 13 points in late afternoon before the rally momentum ran out of steam.

The index closed up 9.05 at 1,172.26. Volume totalled 82 million shares.

The afternoon advance pushed the Dow up to its best

IADB to issue \$100m 'bulldog'

THE Inter-American Development Bank is raising \$100 million for 50 years through the "bulldog" bond market, as the market for foreign issuers of domestic sterling bonds is called.

The IADB bonds will pay interest of 10 p.c. over the yield on a "reference" gilt-edged stock. Treasury 15 p.c. 2004-08. They will be issued in registered form but interest will be payable gross.

Lead manager of the issue is London merchant bank Baring Brothers.

Exco to buy Milbank moneybroking firm

By ANNE SEGALL

EXCO International, the money-broking and financial services group run by John Gunn, yesterday announced plans to buy stockbroker Laurie Milbank's highly specialised moneybroking operation in a deal thought to be worth £10 million.

The announcement comes just two weeks after news that Laurie Milbank and fellow stockbroker Simon & Coates are to be acquired by Chase Manhattan of New York when Stock Exchange rules permit.

At the time, Laurie Milbank senior partner Peter Stevens made it clear that the money-broking business had been excluded from the deal with Chase in order to avoid "conflicts of interest" between Chase's planned entry into the new gilts-dealing system being organised by the Bank of England and the function of broking stocks and shares between Stock Exchange firms.

Mr Gunn said yesterday that he has long admired Laurie Milbank's broking operation and believes that the changing City environment will provide it with "excellent potential" for growth.

An added attraction is also

Waddington 'higher profits' defence

JOHN WADDINGTON, fighting off a £44 million bid from British Printing and Communications Corporation, yesterday forecast that pre-tax profits for the year to end-March next year will be at least 69 p.c. higher at £5.7 million.

Chairman Victor Watson said that last year when the company successfully defended itself against a previous bid from B.P.C.C., the profit forecast was our aim and hope to do so again," he added. "There will continue to be satisfactory growth in the value of Waddington's shares."

It is "unsatisfactory" that the ultimate beneficial owner of Robert Maxwell's Pergamon and B.P.C.C. companies is lost in Liechtenstein banks, said Mr Watson. It is possible that court action may be taken to find the ultimate owner of the shares would be disappointed.

Mr Maxwell dismissed this as "outrageous and irrelevant smokescreen." His 25 a share closes at the end of this week, and Waddington have tried to undermine that value by saying acceptors would not get the 12p a share interim dividend.

Until Stock Exchange rules permit the deal to go ahead, Exco is to become a limited partner in Laurie Milbank. But once the acquisition of the broking operation goes through, this arrangement will cease.

Between three and five Laurie Milbank partners are expected to be given an equity stake in the new company which will be set up by Exco to take over Laurie Milbank's broking operations.

Both sides confirmed yesterday that Chase Manhattan has been consulted over the new arrangements.

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An added attraction is also

France outvoted on OECD rule

FOLLOWING an unprecedented loss to vote France, the Common Market finance ministers yesterday reached unexpected agreement on a mandate for today's discussions by the leading industrial nations on export credits, writes ALAN OSBORN in Paris.

The move opens the way to agreement among members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development on the terms they will offer to purchasers of large export items. Aircraft in particular featured significantly in yesterday's agreement.

France had been holding out for several months against the adoption of a common position by the Ten on the question of mixed credits, that is loans with an aid element.

Mr Lawson, Chancellor, suggested a vote be taken yesterday when the French again refused to budge and the nine-to-one result means that France will have to conform with the rest of the Community in the OECD.

The main question involved is one of defining the aid component of a mixed credit. The United States wants this to be at least 50 p.c. if the package is to benefit from tax concessions. The Commission market countries target is 25 p.c.

Car sales likely to fall

By ROLAND GRIBBEN

A FURTHER but small fall in car sales is to prospect next year, although exports and production is expected to rise, according to industry forecasts.

Leading manufacturers predicting sales of around 1.72 million, a fall of 20,000 on the expected total this year, and 70,000 below the peak 1.79 million of last year.

Output is forecast to rise above the million mark for only the second time since 1979, helped by a rise in exports, notably by British Leyland's Austin Rover group, to the Continent.

Production this year will dip below a million cars to about 985,000 because of disputes and a strike than anticipated level of imports.

Hopes that imports would be down to 50 p.c. of sales by the end of this year have been dashed by the continued high level of deliveries from Ford and Vauxhall's Continental factories.

Ford has increased the proportion of cars it assembles in Britain from 55.4 p.c. of the

Factory cost pressures ease

By FRANCES WILLIAMS

modest pace-up by 0.3 p.c. last month to bring the increase over the past 12 months to 6 p.c.

Output prices have been rising at about 6 p.c. a year since the beginning of 1984, a little faster than last year but with no definite sign of acceleration.

Recent surveys by the Confederation of British Industry suggest that rather more companies are planning to put up prices over the next few months than previously, but the numbers remain below by past standards.

The latest figures do, nevertheless, indicate the difficulties facing the Government in reducing inflation noticeably further. The forecast in the Chancellor's autumn statement

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R.T.Z. Industries Limited
is now
R.T.Z. Pillar Limited

R.T.Z. Industries Limited has changed its name to R.T.Z. Pillar Limited.

The main operating groups, which remain unchanged, are the Pillar Aluminium Limited and Pillar Engineering Limited groups in the UK, the Indal Limited group in Canada and the USA, and the Pillar Pacific Limited group in Australia.

R.T.Z. Pillar Limited
Cleveland House, 18 St. James's Square, London SW1Y 4JG
Telephone: 01-930 7355 Telex: 918216

RTZ PILLAR

WORLD MARKETS

AMSTERDAM (1000 Genl.)	178.70 - 0.50
BRUSSELS (1000 Genl.)	159.32 - 0.18
FRANKFURT (1000 Genl.)	1,087.00 - 5.50
HONGKONG (1000 Genl.)	1,115.01 - 7.11
NEW YORK (1000 Genl.)	1,172.26 + 9.05
PARIS (1000 Genl.)	181.70 + 0.30
SYDNEY (1000 Genl.)	724.20 - 2.30
TOKYO (1000 Genl.)	11,466.93 - 92.91
ZURICH (1000 Genl.)	320.70 + 0.70

U.S. RATES

Federal funds	8 1/2 p.c. (week)
Treasury 3 mth bills	8 3/4 - 9 1/4 (8.25-9.12)
Long bonds	12 1/4 - 12 3/4 (12.00-12.75)
Yield	11.55 p.c. (11.75 p.c.)

U.S. COMMODITIES

Gold (1000 oz)	252.00 - 252.50
Crude oil (1000 bbl)	22.00 - 22.50
Wheat (1000 bush)	1.10 - 1.15
Corn (1000 bush)	0.80 - 0.85
Soybeans (1000 bush)	1.20 - 1.25
Cotton (1000 lb)	0.60 - 0.65
Wool (1000 lb)	1.50 - 1.55
Aluminum (1000 lb)	0.80 - 0.85
Copper (1000 lb)	1.50 - 1.55
Nickel (1000 lb)	1.50 - 1.55
Zinc (1000 lb)	1.50 - 1.55
Lead (1000 lb)	1.50 - 1.55
Silver (1000 oz)	15.00 - 15.50
Palladium (1000 oz)	150.00 - 155.00
Rhodium (1000 oz)	150.00 - 155.00
Iridium (1000 oz)	150.00 - 155.00
Platinum (1000 oz)	150.00 - 155.00
Gold (1000 oz)	252.00 - 252.50

FT-ACTUARIES INDICES

Industrial Group	586.02 (+3.60)
Financial Group	652.79 (+3.46)
All-share	572.94 (+3.08)

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Sterling progresses

THE POUND gained slightly around yesterday in what dealers described as an exceptionally quiet trading.

In terms of the dollar, the pound edged up five points, from 21.2050 to 21.2155, but it made a higher advance in terms of other major currencies, including a rise from 3.7150 to 3.7200 against the Deutschmark. The sterling index rose by 0.1 to 74.8.

THE POUND ABROAD

10-12-84	Prev. close
Australia	28.11-11
Canada	16.84-84
France	16.84-84
Germany	3.7150-50
Italy	1.911-11
Japan	168.12-12
Netherlands	10.217-17
Portugal	197.25-25
Spain	169.01-01
Sweden	10.624-24
Switzerland	3.064-64
U.S. dollar	1.535-35

GOLD PRICE

1st Fix	2nd Fix
£378.25	£378.25
£378.25	£378.25

OTHER MARKET RATES

10-12-84	Prev. close
Australia	185.41-41
Canada	121.4300-00
France	3801.25-25
Germany	CE 0.7150-50
Italy	1.911-11
Japan	168.12-12
Netherlands	10.217-17
Portugal	197.25-25
Spain	169.01-01
Sweden	10.624-24
Switzerland	3.064-64
U.S. dollar	1.535-35

DOLLAR RATES

10-12-84	Prev. close
Australia	28.11-11
Canada	16.84-84
France	16.84-84
Germany	3.7150-50
Italy	1.911-11
Japan	168.12-12
Netherlands	10.217-17
Portugal	197.25-25
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COMPANIES

Hogg Robinson up midway

HOGG ROBINSON Group, the insurance broking and travel company whose shares have been buoyed this year by persistent takeover talk, has pushed opening half pre-tax profit from £3.45m to £4.48m and is raising the interim dividend from 3.5p to 5.25p (5.86p). Figures for the comparable period have been restated.

The travel and transport division continued to make progress and turned in £3.38m (22.15m) with the newly-acquired Wakefield Fortune operation making its expected first-time contribution.

The insurance broking activities made £2.77m (22.35m) while the computer and investment services turned round from a £24,000 profit to a £24,000 loss. Losses here stemmed from Crestvale Securities due to adverse dealing experience.

Alfred Preedy, the wholesale and retail tobaccoist, has continued to make progress for first half operating losses have been reduced from £240,000 to £274,000, struck after interest charges of £205,000 (£200,000).

Adding back exceptional items of £28,000 (£13,000), helped plus on the sale of freehold properties, losses at the pre-tax level came out at £188,000 (£202,000).

The board points out that, as usual, the full year outcome will depend on the level of activity during the Christmas and New Year period. It is confident, however, that the improving trend will continue.

In 1985-84, the group made £262,000 pre-tax. The profitability of the whole-sale division was adversely affected by the closure of the Brownhills depot while the performance of the line and printing and school contracting divisions, where conditions remain difficult, was similar to last year.

Meantime, the interim dividend rises from 0.75p to 1p on February 11.

Brengreen

THE benefits of continuing development at Brengreen are not expected to materialise in the current year. First half pre-tax profits have marginally increased from £204,000 to £225,000.

and the interim is being held at 0.7p on Feb. 4.

The development includes the formation of a joint venture company with Debenhams exclusively to clean the groups' 70 United Kingdom stores.

The group is also acquiring from Hutchinson Whampoa 80 p.c. of Hutchison Environmental Services for £139.51m (£2.07m) to be satisfied by 4.94m new Ordinary shares.

HESL provides cleaning and waste disposal services in Hong Kong for HK\$3.5m (£3.5m) pre-tax in 1983.

Baker Perkins

BAKER PERKINS, the machinery maker for the food, chemical and printing industries, which in 1983-84 came back from a very depressed £1.64m (£1.56m) pre-tax in the opening half.

Backed by this and a strong order book, divided restoration continues with a 2.6p (2.4p) interim on Feb. 11 and chairman John Peake hopes that the total 5.9p last time will at least be restored to the former level of 8.5p.

Value of orders in the half was substantially up and this general improvement is continuing. At the September half-year end they topped £12m which Mr Peake feels should ensure a very satisfactory 1984-85 result and provide a good start for the next financial year.

Crown House

OPENING half pre-tax profits from Crown House are up from £1.08m to £1.47m but although the board says a satisfactory outcome to the year's trading should come from the profits advance over the full year is not expected to match 1983-84's. The glass to electrical installation group pushed profits on from £3.65m to a £5.16m peak.

At the trading level in the half the electrical and mechanical services made £774,000 (£738,000) while tableware contributed £221,000 (£207,000). Below the line an extraordinary credit of £1.08m (£29,000) relates to the surplus on sale of Senior Securities in July.

There is an interim dividend of 2.75p (2.5p) on Feb. 15.

Dobson Park Ind.

DOBSON Park Industries' full-year pre-tax profits have slipped from £2.07m to £1.05m, struck after £284,000 (£2.57m) reduction in the extraordinary credit of £1.78m (£4.51m).

Chairman David Rocklin is confident that the full-year result will be another record for the company which made 1.5m pre-tax in 1983-84.

Earnings came out at 5.61p (4.1p) and a similar 1p interim dividend is payable by September's £3m rights issue.

Holders also get a one-for-five scrip issue and the board intends at least to maintain last year's 5p payment on enlarged capital.

Triplex

A £384,000 drop in building components operation profit to £170,000 has checked Triplex's recovery for it has brought the opening half pre-tax outturn back from £34,000 to £292,000. Contribution jumped from £28,000 to £238,000; engineering was £26,000 up while the group cut the interest charge by £38,000.

Chairman Lewis Robertson says the 1985 divestment programme is now complete except for certain sales of land. The 20 operation companies of less than two years ago are now nine, with benefits of scale and management. He adds that the second half usually improves on the first and present indications are that this will happen.

As usual there is no interim.

Earnings are 1.3p off at 4.9p but the dividend stays at 5.21p with a 3.5p final on Feb. 23.

Trading profits of mining equipment rose from £1.82m to £3.5m. A swing from losses of £1.7m to a £70,000 profit in overseas mining operations masked the effects of the miners' dispute on the closing half, however.

Dubilier

DUBILIER, the electronic components maker, has had another record year. The group, which lifted 68.5% pre-tax profits from £1.21m to £2.07m, made a further £5.45m in the second to push the full-year outturn on from £3.22m to a £5.53m peak. Turnover increased by 62 p.c. from £28.5m to £47.5m.

Sales in North America more than doubled, from £10.3m to £22.1m, largely as a result of an acquisition while in Britain and Europe they were up by 26 p.c. and 46 p.c. respectively.

Dubilier has reached agreement to acquire the interests in Ion Beam Technology Inc. from outside investors and £5m of investment in this company has been treated as a below-the-line extraordinary debit.

The board says a good start has been made to the current year, order books are strong and it expects progress to continue. With earnings on from 8.1p to 11.1p, the total dividend goes up from 2p to 2.4p with a 1.4p final.

Lofs

TROUBLED London & Overseas Freighters, which in August secured breathing-space through an £8.6m rights issue, reduced the rate of losses from £588,000 to £4.5m in the half-year to Sept. 30.

The lack of further overall improvement was attributable to a seasonal lull in tanker chartering activity during the summer months. Losses were by uncertainty regarding the continuing level of world oil prices.

Earnings since October, however, have resumed an upward trend and the board hopes the second half will produce better trading results.

Norton Opax

SECURITY and specialist printer Norton Opax had a record half-year with pre-tax profits up from £1.08m to £1.01m on turnover of £17.8m (£4.51m).

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Holders also get a one-for-five scrip issue and the board intends at least

HARRISONS MALAYSIAN PLANTATIONS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Interim Report for the six months to 30th September, 1984

The Directors announce that the unaudited Group results for the six months to 30th September, 1984 were:

	Six months to 30th September 1984	Six months to 30th September 1983	Twelve months to 31st March 1984
Turnover	\$'000 586,463	\$'000 203,183	\$'000 582,207
Surplus on trading	105,821	25,494	90,402
Investment income	3,804	3,882	4,514
Share of associated companies' profits	736	305	852
Profit before taxation	110,361	29,679	95,768
Taxation	41,237	14,081	44,106
Profit after taxation	69,124	15,598	51,662
Minority interests	29	83	105
Extraordinary items	69,095	15,515	51,557
Profit attributable to shareholders	70,880	24,115	60,343
Earnings per \$1 share	16.9 SEN	4.5 SEN	14.2 SEN
Taxation comprises:			
Malaysia	39,869	13,702	43,388
United Kingdom	1,020	278	412
Associated companies	248	101	306
	41,237	14,081	44,106

GROUP PROFIT

Turnover showed a substantial increase of \$383 million or 188 per cent over the same period last year. This was mainly due to increased sales by Jomalina and to a lesser extent increased commodity prices of all crops except rubber.

Surplus on trading was 315 per cent more than the same period last year due largely to higher oil palm crops, firm palm oil prices and improved trading conditions in the palm oil refining industry.

The lower tax charge is mainly attributable to the turnaround performance at Jomalina, a company which has utilised investment tax credit and capital allowances.

The extraordinary items relate largely to profits arising from land sales.

NOTES:

(1) Turnover and surplus on trading include the Post Acquisition results of the newly acquired plantation companies. The financial year ends of these companies will be changed to be co-terminous with that of the Holding Company.

(2) The newly acquired companies are tax-resident in the United Kingdom. It is anticipated that their tax residence will be transferred to Malaysia before 31st December, 1984.

(3) Earnings per share has been adjusted to take into account the 55,895,533 new shares issued following the acquisitions.

Harvested crops—tonnes	Six months to 30.9.84	Six months to 30.9.83	Twelve months to 31.3.84
Rubber	24,075	20,474	47,492
Palm oil	85,705	117,103	117,103
Palm kernels	24,570	18,687	33,638
Cocoa	1,938	1,159	5,899
Copra	3,489	3,185	5,866

NOTE:

Harvested crops include crops from the newly acquired plantation companies from date of acquisition.

By Order of the Board,
ZADNAL ABDIN SON JAMAL
Secretary

Norcros image tarnished

NORCROS shareholders have a right to feel sore. Pre-tax profits for the half year to September 30 are only marginally ahead at £14.1 million against £13.9 million.

Expectations for the group had been ranged between £16 million and £17 million and the shares demonstrated disappointment yesterday with a 17p slide to 165p.

This follows an annual statement, published three months into the year, which had indicated strong performances throughout the group.

In fact, the inter-annual profits are up to expectations with an increase from £2.38 million to £2.82 million, despite a slowing down in growth from Nigeria. But the United Kingdom contribution is all over the place.

Profits from the construction division have tumbled from £3.3 million to £2.48 million, reflecting a sharp turnaround to losses by Crittall Construction. Changes have already been made there with the workforce being cut by 17 p.c. to 500, the costs of which are included in a below the pretax profits line extraordinary charge of £1.56 million.

What is most disconcerting is that this company was already making losses at the time the optimistic statement was made.

The had news does not end there. The engineering division, which produced profits of just under £2 million in the corresponding period, has slipped into the red to the tune of £57,000. In this division there were three loss-makers, A B Cranes of Telford, Butterley Engineering of Ripley and Lion Foundry in Scotland.

The other divisions, ceramics and print and packaging, made reasonable progress and are continuing to do so but it is unlikely that the group as a whole will see much, if any growth in the full year—£36 million pre-tax is a maximum hope.

When the company first made its move for U.M. (in which it still has a 36 p.c. stake) last year it began to win new City friends who appreciated a new, more dynamic image. Whether these will remain faithful remains to be seen but the only real excuse for holding the shares at the moment is the 7.4 p.c. prospective yield. Just like the old days.

Greenall on a plateau

IF Greenall Whitley was still a simple brewer, its results for the year to September 28 would be close to the bottom of the sector league table. In fact, Greenall is claiming third place in the brewers' 1983-84 growth stakes.

Group trading profits for the year, after interest but before tax, and excluding property realisation surplus, rose 13.1 p.c. to £28.25 million. The pre-tax balance, including property, increased 17.9 p.c. to £28.3 million.

Within the trading profits, beer, wines, spirits and soft drinks between them managed a gain of only just over 5 p.c. Beer volumes were down by about 1 p.c. and even lager was only slightly up.

Greenall has missed out so far on the growth in take-home trade, and its percentage of larger compared with hiffer is among the lowest of the major brewers. Soft drinks and wines and spirits were flat, the exception being vodka which was 13 p.c. up in volume terms.

The group is hoping to catch up on the home trade and has acquired two off-licence chains which will help to promote its products in its traditional trading areas. Cider, which has also shown growth in the pubs, is being strengthened with the acquisition of the Symonds Cider business.

Meanwhile, Greenall is having to look to its diversifications to provide expansion—and they are a mixed bunch. Arrowsmith, the package-tour business, picked up from the Receiver after the Laker collapse, cut its trading loss from £1.14 million to £25,000 but is still operating in a difficult market.

Hotels have been buttressed by the purchase of de Vree Hotels and Restaurants, which added around £1.2 million to trading profits up from £2.98 million to £5.11 million.

Further acquisitions will, however, have to be set on one side for the time being as Greenall's gearing is up to the 50 p.c. level even after a property valuation—which the board itself feels is high enough. The group is, however, now generating cash.

The shares, unchanged at 147p yesterday, are selling at about eight probable earnings for the current year. While that is not expensive, it is difficult to see what will give them the stimulus to move very far.

Bath defence

strangely weak

BATH and Portland Group "strongly rejects the judi-

ously inadequate offer from C. H. Beazer (Holdings)"—within a strangely weak defence document which contains none of the information shareholders require to make up their minds.

There are plenty of assurances and expressions of confidence in the company's future, but no profits forecast and no revaluation of assets. These are promised shortly in a letter to shareholders—along with a substantially increased dividend.

Bath and Portland has little reason to fire off all of its bullets so early in what looks like being a drawn-out battle. The first closing date for the offer is on Friday and the stock market is clearly betting that Beazer will both extend and increase its original bid.

Bath's shares stood at 288p yesterday, compared with Beazer's share offer which, with Beazer at 562p each, is worth around 237p a share. Beazer's cash alternative is underwritten at 220p.

Anyone feeling nervous about the possibility of an increased bid should sell in the market. Those wanting to take a chance on a higher price should hang on a while.

Bath's forecast for the year to October 1984 is unlikely to cause any surprises and seems bound to be set at around £5.5 million where the lowly-taxed earnings multiple is about 12. But bid decisions will surely depend on whether the company is able to provide any strong indications of profits for the current year.

At present outside estimates are ranged at around £7.6 million which assumes substantial benefits from the recent capital investment on the mineral side plus continued improvement from the instrumentation division.

That drops the prospective multiple to 10 times which is not a high valuation for a group which, on its own admission, has received a large number of approaches for its minerals interests which could be worth anything up to £54 million, compared with a market capitalisation of £54 million.

If Beazer were to fail Bath's shares could slip to 22 a share at worst. But if Bath comes up with the expected projections shareholders could see the offer rising much closer to £3 a share.

RAND MINES GROUP

Members of the Barlow Rand Group
(Companies Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)



DIVIDEND DECLARATION

BYTODRUTZCHT GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that dividend No. 78 of 88 cents per share has been declared in South Africa currency, as an interim dividend in respect of the year ending 30 June, 1984, payable to members registered in the books of the company at the close of business on 20 December, 1984. The register of members will be closed from 28 December, 1984 to 6 January, 1985, inclusive, and dividend warrants will be posted on 1 January, 1985. The rate of exchange at which the dividend will be converted into United Kingdom currency for payment by the United Kingdom Registrars, Transfer and Paying Agents will be the telegraphic transfer rate of exchange between Johannesburg and London ruling on the 11th business day after 20 December, 1984, on which foreign currency dealings are transacted. Where applicable, South African non-resident shareholders' tax of 12% will be deducted from the dividend. The full conditions of payment of this dividend may be inspected at or obtained from the office of the company in Johannesburg or in the United Kingdom.

DURBAN RHOENPHOT DEEP, LIMITED

EAST RAND PROPRIETARY MINES, LIMITED

The boards of directors of these companies have decided not to declare dividends for the year ending 31 December, 1984.

By order of the Board,
RAND MINES (MINING & SERVICES) LIMITED,
Secretaries,
per V. M. MILTON.

Registered Office:
15th Floor,
62, Fox Street,
Johannesburg 2001,
P.O. Box 6250,
Marshalltown, 2107.

United Kingdom Registrars,
Transfer and Paying Agents:
Hill Samuel Registrars Limited,
5, Greenleaf Place,
London, SW1P 1PL.

Secretaries in the United Kingdom:
Charter Consolidated P.L.C.,
40, Holborn Viaduct,
London, EC1P 1AJ.

10 December, 1984.

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NEW RATES
12th December 1984

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE 6 MONTHS
9.1% = 13%* = 13.29%
INVESTMENTS FROM £1,000 TO £30,000

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE 3 MONTHS
8.85% = 12.64%* = 12.92%
INVESTMENTS FROM £1,000 TO £30,000

ORDINARY SHARES 7.0% = 10%* = 10.16%
* If you pay tax at 30% till interest added half yearly

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RATES VARIABLE TRUSTEE STATUS MEMBER OF BSA

ASSETS OVER £600 MILLION

Highland Distilleries

Further Growth from "The Famous Grouse"

For the year ended 31st August 1984, turnover increased by 8.6% to £92,209,000 and profit before tax rose 17.4% to £8,272,000.

Sales of The Famous Grouse increased by 24% in England and the brand maintained its premier position in Scotland. In export markets volume increased by 23% without any one market dominating the general progress.

Mature whisky sales showed a modest increase in flat markets. Sales of bottled malts increased by 33% and this area is considered to have good potential.

Orders for new fillings in the calendar year 1984 are up 6% and prospects for this aspect of the business are more hopeful. It is expected that The Famous Grouse will continue to develop its presence in England and it is planned to continue investing heavily in export markets with a view to improving the company's position in this area.

In his statement to shareholders the Chairman Mr. J. A. R. Macphail strongly criticised the Government for imposing on the industry what in essence is a tax on quality. This has arisen as a result of the abolition of stock relief which means that the longer the whisky is matured, the more tax has to be paid, as no allowance is given for inflation. Thus the Scotch Whisky Industry will be suffering higher rates of tax than other industries.



World service.

As global trends become more evident, the concept of world service becomes the more exciting.

Identifying worldwide opportunities has encouraged us at BET to apply our experience, and invest our resources, in high-growth service areas—where the emphasis is on real expertise.

Our transportation services, for instance, span the world. Besides delivering Boots merchandise to their Scottish stores, and Carlsberg all over Britain, we carry pipelines across Australia and orange juice in America.

The USA also accounts for a third of the record profits achieved by our publishing

services last year—75% up on 1982/1983.

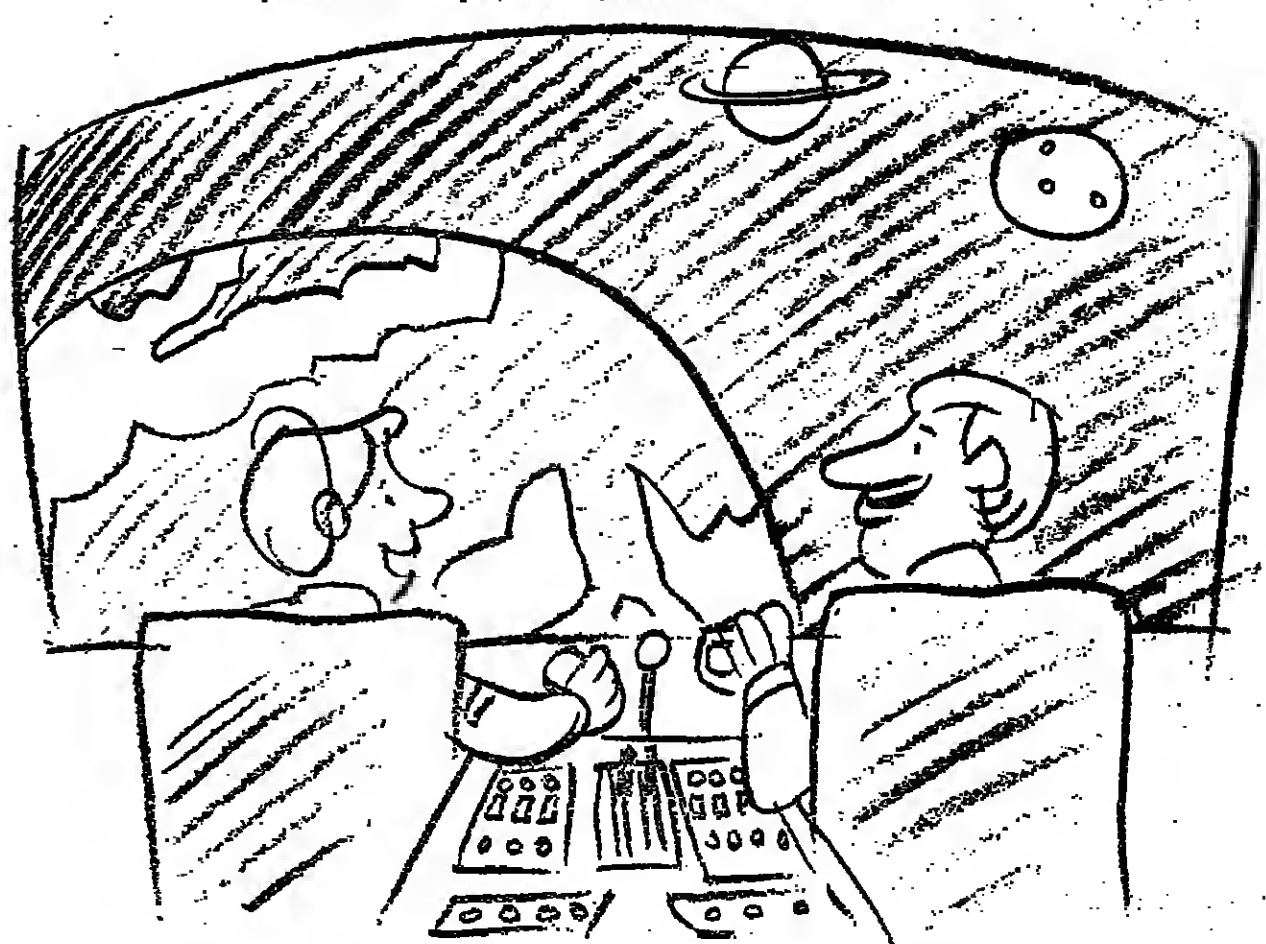
With a third of our £14 billion turnover now produced overseas, we are constantly in search of further growth for BET investors, growth to be gained by applying our service management skills and experience internationally. Our development of a wholly new concept in in-flight entertainment for short and medium haul flights on Britannia Airways has worldwide potential.

Perhaps it's also appropriate that one of our recent achievements, the novel Rediffusion space travel simulator—soon to "lift off" in Canada—will make it possible for everyone to see the world in a new perspective.

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putting experience to good service

If you would like a copy of our half year results, to be announced shortly, please write to: Neil Ryder, BET PLC, Stratton House, Piccadilly, London W1X 6AS.



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